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**STATIC, FREE VIBRATION, AND STABILITY
ANALYSIS OF THIN, ELASTIC SHELLS
OF REVOLUTION**

ARTURS KALNINS
Lehigh University

TECHNICAL REPORT AFFDL-TR-68-144

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FOREWORD

This final technical report was prepared by the Office of Research of Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, under Air Force Contract No. AF 33(615)-3870. It was administered under the Structures Division and the Vehicle Dynamics Division, Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, with Messrs T.N. Bernstein (FDTR) and R.F. Taylor (FDDS), acting as Project Engineers.

This report was completed in September 1968 and covers the work performed from April 1966 to July 1968. The supervision of the project, the development of the mathematical analyses, and the programming of the Static and Axisymmetric Eigenvalue Programs were carried out by Dr. Arturs Kalnins, Professor of Mechanics at Lehigh University. Dr. A. B. Perlman, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering at Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, suggested and developed the method of solution and wrote the computer program for the Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Program.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved.



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ABSTRACT

This project was undertaken to present workable methods of analyses for thin, elastic shells of revolution, and to provide computer programs for performing such analyses. By means of these methods, the following problems for a thin, elastic shell of revolution can be solved: (1) stresses and deflections can be determined when the shell is subjected to arbitrary mechanical and/or thermal loads; (2) natural frequencies and mode shapes can be found for free vibration when the shell is subjected to or is free of prestress; (3) buckling loads, according to the classical stability theory, can be found when the shell is subjected to axisymmetric or sinusoidal nonsymmetric prestress. The results of the static and free-vibration analyses have been verified and compared to experiments on many occasions and should be regarded as acceptable. The buckling load, however, may or may not correspond to the actual collapse load of the shell.

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CONTENTS

PART I

Theory and Analysis of Thin, Elastic Shells

I.	Introduction	1
II.	Governing Equations for Shell Analysis	4
	1. Introduction	4
	2. Governing Equations for Orthogonal Coordinates	6
	3. Geometric Shell Parameters for a Deformed Shell	22
	4. Governing Equations of Equilibrium for Infinitesimal Perturbations	32
	5. Simplified Equations for Stability Analysis	39
III.	Fundamental Equations for Shell Analysis	50
	1. Introduction	50
	2. Arbitrary Shell	52
	3. Shell of Revolution	57
IV.	Reduction to Ordinary Differential Equations	64
	1. Statement of Problem	64
	2. Separable Equations	65
	3. Nonseparable Equations	70
V.	Solution of Boundary Value Problems	85
	1. Reduction to Initial Value Problems	85
	2. Multisegment Method	94

VI.	References	107
VII.	Appendix: On the Derivation of a General Theory of Elastic Shells	109

Part II

Computer Programs for the Analysis of Thin, Elastic Shells of Revolution

I.	Operation of Computer Programs	189
1.	Introduction	181
2.	Procedure for Selection Input Data	192
3.	Description of Input Data Cards	212
4.	Interpretation of Results	250
5.	Test Cases Run by the Programs	262
6.	Explanation of Output for SP and AEP	380
7.	Explanation of Output for NEP	383
II.	Description of Programs and Listings	385
1.	Description of SP and AEP	385
2.	Description of NEP	390
III.	Appendix: Computer Program Listings	395

ILLUSTRATIONS

Part I

1. Layered Element of Shell	11
2. Stress Resultants on an Element	15
3. Element of a Shell of Revolution	58
4. Shell Segments	95
5. Continuity of Fundamental Variables	98

Part II

1. Example of Shell Analyzed by Programs	191
2. Example for Selection Reference Surface	194
3. Positive Directions of Fundamental Variables	200
4. Example for Selecting Shell Parameters	208
5. Schematic of Data Crads for One Case for Static Program	213
6. Schematic of Data Cards for One Case for Eigenvalue Programs	214
7. Rotated Variables Used in Boundary Conditions	218
8. Z-Coordinates for Layers	226
9. Rotated Surface Loads in Meridional Plane	237
10. Hypothetical Load-Deflection Curves for a Shell	256
11. Seven-Part Shell Used in Test Case A	265

SYMBOLS

v, u, β	displacement and rotation vectors
T_1, T_2, T_3	unit tangent vectors
u_1, u_2, u_3	components of displacement
β_1, β_2	components of rotation
A_1, A_2, a_1, a_2	components of metric tensor
N_i, M_i	resultant force and couple vectors
N_{11}, N_{12}, N_{22}	membrane stress resultants
Q_1, Q_2	transverse shear resultants
M_{11}, M_{12}, M_{22}	moment resultants
$R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{22},$ r_{11}, r_{12}, r_{22}	curvature parameters
p_1, p_2, p_3	surface loads
E_1, E_2	Young's moduli
ν_{12}, ν_{21}	Poisson's ratios
T	temperature
T_A, T_M	average temperature and its moment
α_1, α_2	coefficients of thermal expansion
z_i	coordinates of layers
θ, s, r, ϕ	coordinates for a shell of revolution
ξ_1, ξ_2, ξ_3	coordinates for a general shell

PART I. THEORY AND ANALYSIS OF THIN, ELASTIC SHELLS

INTRODUCTION

The formulation of the basic theory which governs the deformation of a thin, elastic shell dates back to the end of the nineteenth century. At that time, it represented a natural outgrowth of the earlier developments of the three-dimensional, linear theory of elasticity and a complete understanding of the theories for the deflection of slender beams and thin plates. Using exactly the same fundamental assumptions which had been made for beams and plates, only the concept of a curved surface, through differential geometry, had to be added in order to produce a theory for the deflection of a thin shell. The motivation for the derivation of a shell theory at that time probably did not come from expected immediate applications, although the aim of the initial papers on this topic was said to be directed at the development of a mathematical theory for the analysis of vibration of bells.

The greatest difficulty in the application of shell theory to actual analysis was found in the fact that the governing equations were so complicated that either further simplifying assumptions had to be made or only a few very simple shell shapes could be analyzed. While the simplifying assumptions, such as the assumption of purely extensional (membrane) or inextensional states, did extend somewhat the class of shells which could be analyzed, their use introduced inaccuracies

which sometimes could but at other times could not be recognized.

The advent of a high-speed digital computer, as in many other areas, has opened up great possibilities in shell analysis. One class of shells whose static, stability, and free-vibration analyses can now be regarded as feasible comprises all thin shells which are rotationally symmetric about one axis. The symmetry must include the geometry as well as the physical properties of the shell, so that no distinction can be made between any two points of the shell which are equidistant from the axis of symmetry. All shell properties, geometrical as well as physical, can vary arbitrarily along the meridian of the shell, and the shell can be represented by an arbitrary reference surface, as long as it is continuous and rotationally symmetric. The shell wall can consist of any number of layers which can be made of different orthotropic materials.

It can be now safely said that at least the static and free-vibration analyses of such shells of revolution have reached a state of art where the stresses and deflections or the natural frequencies and mode shapes can be determined in a routine manner.

The purpose of this report is to give to the designer workable methods for the analysis of a class of shells which includes all shells revolution. The methods are backed up by

computer programs, also included in this report, by means of which solutions can be obtained. While the results for the static and free-vibration analyses for a properly described shell should be acceptable without any reservation, the results of the stability programs should be used with caution, because no simple estimate is now available which could relate the critical load, as predicted by the programs, with the actual collapse load of the shell. Further research in this direction is necessary.

II. GOVERNING EQUATIONS FOR SHELL ANALYSIS

1. Introduction

The analysis of thin, elastic shells of revolution considered in this report can be classified into two cases:

1. Stress analysis of a shell subjected to mechanical and thermal surface loads and edge loads.
2. Free vibration and stability analysis of a prestressed shell.

The first case is reduced to a boundary value problem governed by a system of nonhomogeneous, linear, partial differential equations. The equations are separable with respect to the meridional and circumferential coordinates of the shell. The solution for each separable component of the loads is obtained by solving a typical two-point boundary value problem governed by eight first-order, linear, ordinary differential equations. The method of solution is given in [1]*.

The second case leads to an eigenvalue problem which is governed by a homogeneous system of linear, differential equations and homogeneous boundary conditions. The second case can be further divided into two groups of problems:

*Numbers in brackets refer to References at the end of this Part.

1. Free vibration and stability with axisymmetric prestress (including zero prestress).
2. Free vibration and stability with nonsymmetric prestress.

The partial differential equations for the eigenvalue problem with axisymmetric prestress are again separable, and the solution is obtained by solving a typical eigenvalue problem governed by a system of eight first-order, homogeneous, linear, ordinary differential equations. The method of solution is given in [2].

In the case with nonsymmetric prestress, the partial differential equations are not separable, and the problem cannot be solved exactly. The solution is approximated by some selected components of a Fourier series. By means of the method of weighted residuals, an approximate solution for the cases with nonsymmetric prestress is obtained by solving an eigenvalue problem which is governed by $8 \times k$ first-order, homogeneous, linear, ordinary differential equations, where k is the number of Fourier components used in the solution. Again, the method of solution is that given in [2].

In order to arrive at a governing system of equations, which is applicable for all the analyses considered in this report, we shall first write down the governing equations for a linear theory of shells when referred to a general orthogonal

coordinate system. Such a system of equations can be found in a paper by Knowles and Reissner [3]. These equations will be complemented by the inclusion of the inertia terms, orthotropic layers, and an arbitrary reference surface as given in the theory derived by Kalnins [4].

For the stress analysis problem of a shell, these linear equations will constitute the governing system of equations. For the free-vibration and stability analysis of a prestressed shell, it will be regarded that the equilibrium equations are those for the deformed shell element. Then the governing equations for the prestressed shell will be developed by assuming that the solution consists of a prestressed state and an infinitesimal superimposed state. After subtracting out the equilibrium equations for the prestressed shell and omitting all square terms in the variables of the superimposed state, a linear, homogeneous system of equations for the free-vibration and stability problem of a prestressed shell will be obtained.

2. Governing Equations For Orthogonal Coordinates

The theory of shells derived in [4] is based on three assumptions:

1. Points on a normal of a reference surface before deformation remain on a straight line after deformation.
2. Distances between the points on a normal do not change during deformation.

3. Stresses are replaced by stress resultants.

The analysis of shells considered in this report will be applicable to a thin shell for which the following additional assumptions will be made:

4. Points on a normal of the reference surface before deformation remain on the same normal after deformation.
5. The ratio of the thickness to the minimum radius of curvature is negligible with respect to one.

Assumption #1 means that the displacement vector is assumed in the form

$$\underline{v}(\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3) = \underline{u}(\xi_1, \xi_2) + \xi_3 \underline{\beta}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \quad (2.1)$$

where ξ_1, ξ_2 denote the coordinates of an orthogonal coordinate system lying on the reference surface, and ξ_3 is the coordinate along the normal of the reference surface. The origin of ξ_3 is on the reference surface. The vectors \underline{u} and $\underline{\beta}$ can be resolved into components defined by

$$\underline{u} = u_1 \underline{T}_1 + u_2 \underline{T}_2 + u_3 \underline{T}_3 \quad (2.2)$$

$$\underline{\beta} = \beta_1 \underline{T}_1 + \beta_2 \underline{T}_2 + \beta_3 \underline{T}_3$$

where \underline{I}_1 and \underline{I}_2 are the unit tangent vectors of the ξ_1, ξ_2 coordinate curves, and the unit normal of the reference surface is defined by

$$\underline{I}_3 = \underline{I}_1 \times \underline{I}_2 \quad (2.3)$$

Assumption #2, which will be made throughout this analysis, requires that $\beta_3 = 0$.

The governing equations of a shell theory which is based on these five assumptions can be displayed in the following way. The equations of equilibrium are given in vector form by

$$(\underline{A}_2 \underline{N}_1)_{,1} + (\underline{A}_1 \underline{N}_2)_{,2} + \underline{A}_1 \underline{A}_2 \underline{P} = 0$$

$$(\underline{A}_2 \underline{M}_1)_{,1} + (\underline{A}_1 \underline{M}_2)_{,2} + \underline{A}_1 \underline{A}_2 (\underline{I}_1 \times \underline{N}_1 + \underline{I}_2 \times \underline{N}_2) \quad (2.4)$$

$$+ \underline{A}_1 \underline{A}_2 \underline{M} = 0$$

where $\underline{N}_1, \underline{N}_2$, and $\underline{M}_1, \underline{M}_2$, denote the resultant stress vector and stress couple on the edges $\xi_1 = \text{const.}$ and $\xi_2 = \text{const.}$, respectively; $\underline{A}_1, \underline{A}_2$ are the nonzero components of the metric tensor of the (ξ_1, ξ_2) coordinate system; and

$$\ddot{P} = \ddot{p} - b_1 \ddot{\tilde{u}} - b_2 \ddot{\tilde{\beta}} \quad (2.5)$$

$$\ddot{M} = \ddot{m} - b_2 \ddot{\tilde{u}} - b_3 \ddot{\tilde{\beta}}$$

$$\ddot{\tilde{u}} = \ddot{\tilde{u}}_3 \times \ddot{u} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\ddot{\tilde{\beta}} = \ddot{\tilde{\beta}}_3 \times \ddot{\beta}$$

Commas designate differentiation with respect to the ξ_1 or ξ_2 coordinates, and dots denote derivatives with respect to time.

If the ratio of the thickness to the minimum radius of curvature is negligible with respect to one (Assumption #5), then the parameters b_1 , b_2 , b_3 are given in [4] by

$$b_n = \sum_{i=1}^m \rho^i z_n^i \quad (2.7)$$

where $n = 1, 2, 3$, and

$$z_n^i = (z_{i+1}^n - z_i^n)/n \quad (2.8)$$

In equation (2.7), m denotes the total number of layers, ρ^i is the mass density of the i -th layer, and $\xi_3 = z_i$, $\xi_3 = z_{i+1}$ are

the coordinates of the bounding surfaces of the i -th layer, as shown in Figure 1.

The surface loads applied to the two bounding surfaces of the shell are represented by a surface load vector, \underline{p} , measured per unit area of the reference surface, and defined by

$$\underline{p} = \underline{p}_1 + \underline{p}_2 \quad (2.9a)$$

where \underline{p}_1 and \underline{p}_2 denote the surface loads, measured per unit area of the reference surface, which are applied on the bounding surfaces $\xi_3 = z_1$ and $\xi_3 = z_{m+1}$, respectively. Similarly, the surface moment vector is defined by

$$\underline{m} = z_1 \underline{I}_3 \times \underline{p}_1 + z_{m+1} \underline{I}_3 \times \underline{p}_2 \quad (2.9b)$$

Details of all these definitions can be found in [4].

The resultant stress vector and couple on an edge $\xi_1 = \text{constant}$ can be resolved into components defined by

$$\underline{N}_1 = N_{11} \underline{I}_1 + N_{12} \underline{I}_2 + Q_1 \underline{I}_3 \quad (2.10a)$$

$$\underline{M}_1 = -M_{12} \underline{I}_1 + M_{11} \underline{I}_2$$

and on $\xi_2 = \text{constant}$ by

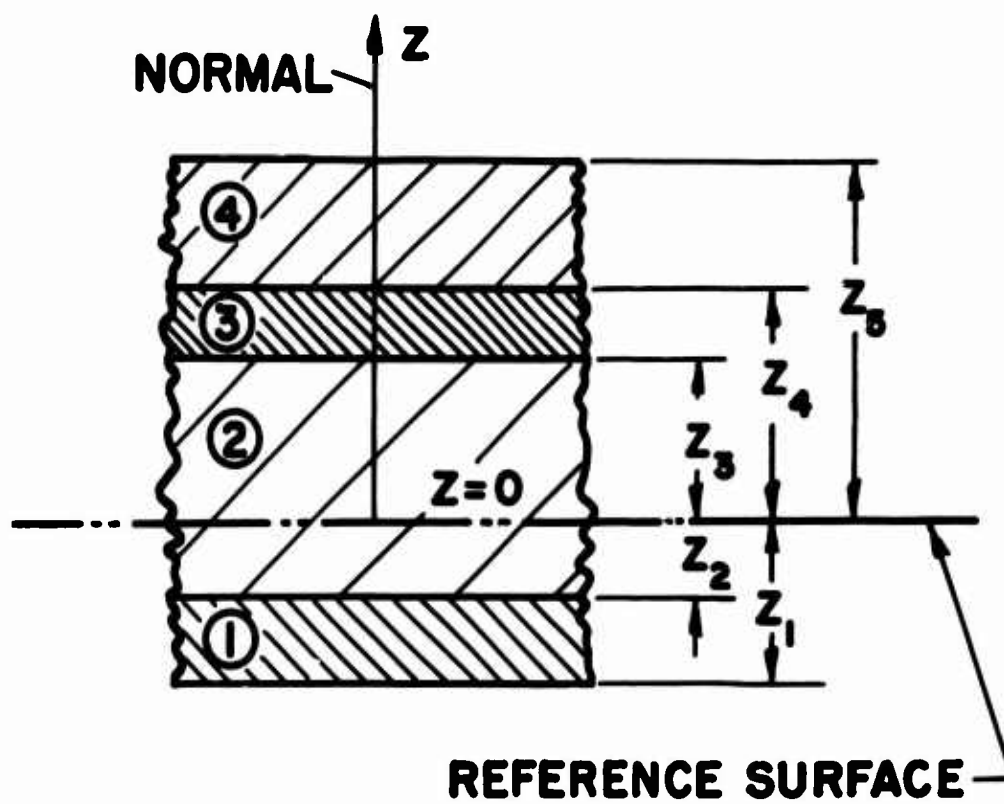


Figure 1. Layered Element of Shell.

$$\tilde{N}_2 = N_{21} \tilde{T}_1 + N_{22} \tilde{T}_2 + Q_2 \tilde{T}_3 \quad (2.10b)$$

$$\tilde{M}_2 = -M_{22} \tilde{T}_1 + M_{21} \tilde{T}_2$$

The Gauss formulas found in [3] for the derivatives of the unit vectors for an orthogonal coordinate system on a surface are given by

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{1,1} &= -A_{1,2} \tilde{T}_2/A_2 - A_1 \tilde{T}_3/R_{11} \\ \tilde{T}_{2,1} &= A_{1,2} \tilde{T}_1/A_2 - A_1 \tilde{T}_3/R_{21} \\ \tilde{T}_{3,1} &= A_1 \tilde{T}_1/R_{11} + A_1 \tilde{T}_2/R_{12} \end{aligned} \quad (2.11a)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{2,2} &= -A_{2,1} \tilde{T}_1/A_1 - A_2 \tilde{T}_3/R_{22} \\ \tilde{T}_{1,2} &= A_{2,1} \tilde{T}_2/A_1 - A_2 \tilde{T}_3/R_{12} \\ \tilde{T}_{3,2} &= A_2 \tilde{T}_2/R_{22} + A_2 \tilde{T}_1/R_{21} \end{aligned} \quad (2.11b)$$

where the curvature components are defined by

$$\begin{aligned} A_1/R_{11} &= \tilde{T}_{3,1} \cdot \tilde{T}_1 \\ A_1/R_{12} &= \tilde{T}_{3,1} \cdot \tilde{T}_2 \\ A_2/R_{21} &= \tilde{T}_{3,2} \cdot \tilde{T}_1 \\ A_2/R_{22} &= \tilde{T}_{3,2} \cdot \tilde{T}_2 \end{aligned} \quad (2.12)$$

Substituting the resultant stress and stress couple vectors, as given by equations (2.10), into equation (2.1), and making use of the Gauss formulas, leads to the following equations of equilibrium:

$$\begin{aligned} (A_2 N_{11})_{,1} + (A_1 N_{21})_{,2} + A_{1,2} N_{12} - A_{2,1} N_{22} \\ + A_1 A_2 (Q_1/R_{11} + Q_2/R_{12} + P_1) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.13a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (A_2 N_{12})_{,1} + (A_1 N_{22})_{,2} + A_{2,1} N_{21} - A_{1,2} N_{11} \\ + A_1 A_2 (Q_1/R_{21} + Q_2/R_{22} + P_2) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.13b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (A_2 Q_1)_{,1} + (A_1 Q_2)_{,2} - A_1 A_2 (N_{11}/R_{11} + N_{12}/R_{12} \\ + N_{21}/R_{21} + N_{22}/R_{22} - P_3) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.13c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (A_2 M_{11})_{,1} + (A_1 M_{21})_{,2} + A_{1,2} M_{12} - A_{2,1} M_{22} \\ - A_1 A_2 (Q_1 - M_1) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.13d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (A_2 M_{12})_{,1} + (A_1 M_{22})_{,2} + A_{2,1} M_{21} - A_{1,2} M_{11} \\ - A_1 A_2 (Q_2 - M_2) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.13e)$$

The positive directions of the resultants are shown in Figure 2, and P_i, M_i denote the components of \underline{P} and \underline{M} , respectively.

The relations between the stress resultants and shell strains, given in [4], for a layered, orthotropic, thin shell, can be written as

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_{11} &= C_{11} \epsilon_{11} + C_{12} \epsilon_{22} + E_{11} k_{11} + E_{12} k_{22} + H_1 \\
 N_{22} &= C_{12} \epsilon_{11} + C_{22} \epsilon_{22} + E_{12} k_{11} + E_{22} k_{22} + H_2 \\
 N_{12} &= N_{21} = F(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2) + J(\delta_1 + \delta_2) \\
 M_{11} &= E_{11} \epsilon_{11} + E_{12} \epsilon_{22} + D_{11} k_{11} + D_{12} k_{22} + H_3 \\
 M_{22} &= E_{12} \epsilon_{11} + E_{22} \epsilon_{22} + D_{12} k_{11} + D_{22} k_{22} + H_4 \\
 M_{12} &= M_{21} = J(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2) + K(\delta_1 + \delta_2)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.14}$$

where, after using Assumption #5, the material parameters are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{\alpha\beta} &= B_{\alpha\beta 1} \\
 E_{\alpha\beta} &= B_{\alpha\beta 2} \\
 D_{\alpha\beta} &= B_{\alpha\beta 3}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.15}$$

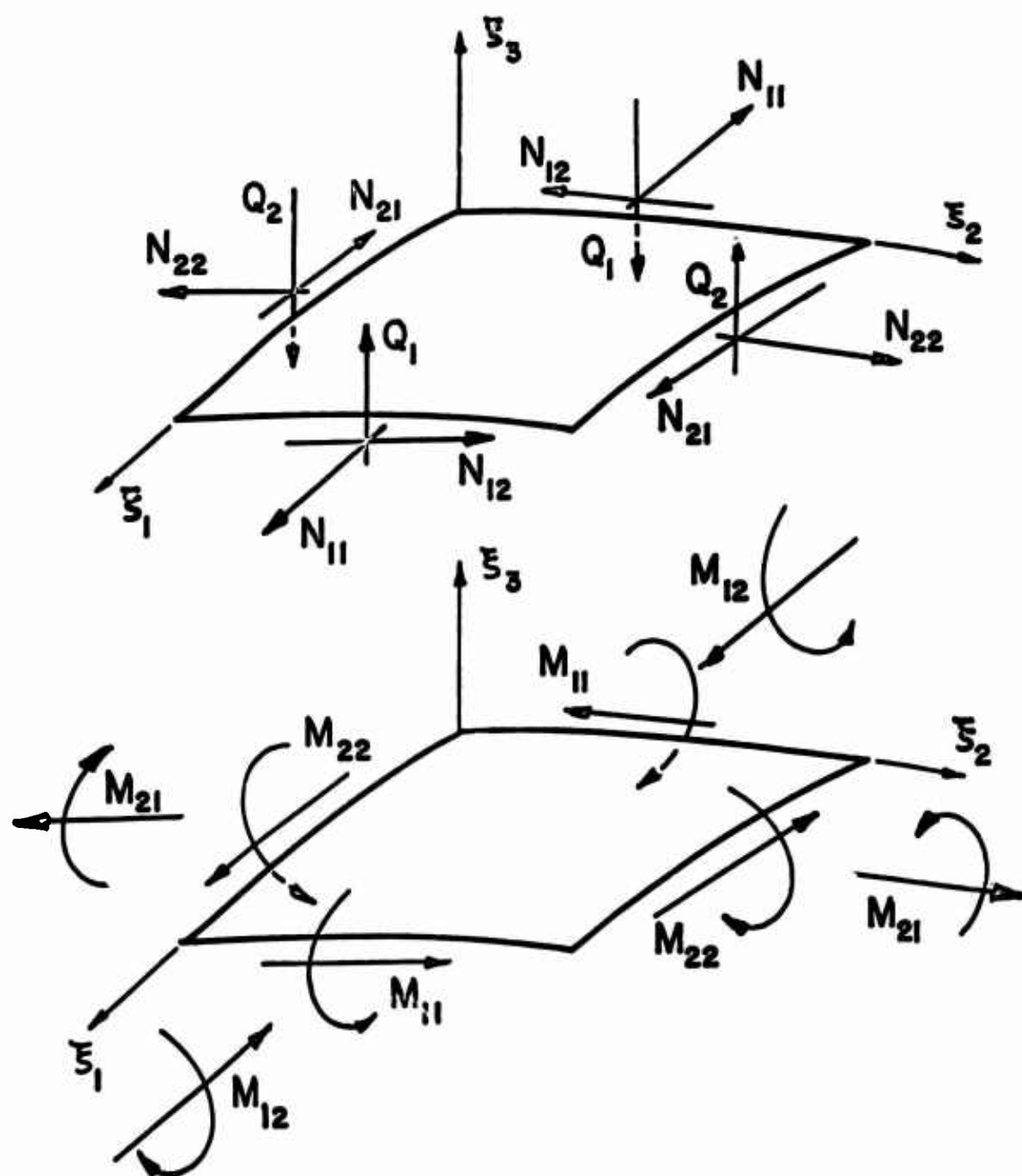


Figure 2. Stress-resultants on an Element.

for $\alpha, \beta = 1, 2$ and

$$B_{\alpha\beta n} = \sum_{i=1}^m B_{\alpha\beta}^i Z_n^i \quad (2.16)$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} F &= G_{121} \\ J &= G_{122} \\ K &= G_{123} \end{aligned} \quad (2.17)$$

where

$$G_{12n} = \sum_{i=1}^m G_{12}^i Z_n^i \quad (2.18)$$

For an orthotropic shell

$$\begin{aligned} B_{11} &= E_1 / (1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}) \\ B_{12} &= \nu_{12} E_1 / (1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}) = \nu_{21} E_2 / (1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}) \\ B_{22} &= E_2 / (1 - \nu_{12} \nu_{21}) \end{aligned} \quad (2.19)$$

where E_1 and E_2 are Young's moduli in the ξ_1 and ξ_2 directions,

respectively; G_{12} is the shear modulus in the tangent plane of the (ξ_1, ξ_2) coordinate surface; ν_{12} denotes the contraction (Poisson's ratio) in the ξ_1 direction, caused by a positive normal stress in the ξ_2 direction; and the superscript i refers to the properties of the i -th layer.

The temperature terms in equations (2.14) are represented by H_k , where $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$, and are based on the assumption of a linear temperature field with respect to the ξ_3 coordinate. Thus, the temperature distribution within the shell is assumed to be given by

$$T(\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3) = T_A(\xi_1, \xi_2) + \xi_3 T_M(\xi_1, \xi_2) \quad (2.20)$$

Then, for a thin shell, the H_k terms have the form

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 &= H_{11} T_A + H_{12} T_M \\ H_2 &= H_{21} T_A + H_{22} T_M \\ H_3 &= H_{12} T_A + H_{13} T_M \\ H_4 &= H_{22} T_A + H_{23} T_M \end{aligned} \quad (2.21)$$

where, for $\alpha = 1, 2$ and $n = 1, 2, 3$,

$$H_{\alpha n} = \sum_{i=1}^m A_{\alpha}^i z_n^i \quad (2.22)$$

and

$$A_1 = \alpha_1 + \nu_{12} \alpha_2 \quad (2.23)$$

$$A_2 = \alpha_2 + \nu_{21} \alpha_1$$

where α_1 and α_2 denote the coefficients of thermal expansion in the ξ_1 and ξ_2 directions, respectively.

If the linear distribution of the temperature throughout the shell is assumed in the form of equation (2.20), then the prescription of the temperature distribution on the two bounding surfaces of the shell, given by $\xi_3 = z_1$ and $\xi_3 = z_{m+1}$, define uniquely T_A and T_M . Denoting the prescribed temperature on $\xi_3 = z_1$ by T_L and that on $\xi_3 = z_{m+1}$ by T_U , we have that

$$T_A = (T_L z_{m+1} - T_U z_1) / (z_{m+1} - z_1) \quad (2.24)$$

$$T_M = (T_U - T_L) / (z_{m+1} - z_1)$$

The relations between the shell strains, appearing in

equations (2.14), and the displacement components, as defined by equations (2.2), can be found from [3] and written as

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{11} &= u_{1,1}/A_1 + A_{1,2} u_{2,1}/A_1 A_2 + u_3/R_{11} \\ \gamma_1 &= u_{2,1}/A_1 - A_{1,2} u_{1,1}/A_1 A_2 + u_3/R_{12}\end{aligned}\tag{2.25a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}k_{11} &= \beta_{1,1}/A_1 + A_{1,2} \beta_{2,1}/A_1 A_2 \\ \delta_1 &= \beta_{2,1}/A_1 - A_{1,2} \beta_{1,1}/A_1 A_2\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{22} &= u_{2,2}/A_2 + A_{2,1} u_{1,2}/A_1 A_2 + u_3/R_{22} \\ \gamma_2 &= u_{1,2}/A_2 - A_{2,1} u_{2,2}/A_1 A_2 + u_3/R_{21}\end{aligned}\tag{2.25b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}k_{22} &= \beta_{2,2}/A_2 + A_{2,1} \beta_{1,2}/A_1 A_2 \\ \delta_2 &= \beta_{1,2}/A_2 - A_{2,1} \beta_{2,2}/A_1 A_2\end{aligned}$$

On account of Assumption #4, we have the relations

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_1 &= u_1/R_{11} + u_2/R_{12} - u_{3,1}/A_1 \\ \beta_2 &= u_2/R_{22} + u_1/R_{21} - u_{3,2}/A_2\end{aligned}\tag{2.26}$$

This completes the list of the governing equations for a thin, elastic shell which are referred to an arbitrary reference surface and an orthogonal coordinate system on this surface. There are twenty-one equations, represented by equations (2.13), (2.14), (2.25), and (2.26), and twenty-one unknowns. Together with the boundary conditions, they constitute a properly posed boundary value problem for the analysis of a thin elastic shell.

The appropriate boundary conditions, if Assumption #4 is employed, on an edge $\xi_1 = \text{const.}$ are the following:

1. Either N_{11}^* or u_1 prescribed,
2. Either N_{12}^* or u_2 prescribed,
3. Either Q_1^* or u_3 prescribed,
4. Either M_{11} or β_1 prescribed,

where the effective stress resultants are defined by

$$N_{11}^* = N_{11} + M_{12}/R_{12}$$

$$N_{12}^* = N_{12} + M_{12}/R_{22} \quad (2.27)$$

$$Q_1^* = Q_1 + M_{12,2}/A_2$$

Similar boundary conditions are obtained on the edge $\xi_2 = \text{const.}$ by exchanging the indices 1 and 2.

The governing equations presented here can be applied to the linear, infinitesimal-deflection analysis of a thin shell, for which the geometric shell parameters, given by A_1 , A_2 , \bar{I}_1 , \bar{I}_2 , \bar{I}_3 , R_{11} , R_{12} , R_{21} , R_{22} , are taken as those of the reference surface lying in the undeformed shell. However, for the free-vibration and stability analysis of a prestressed shell, we must at least consider the equilibrium of the deformed shell element.

It should be noted that the equations of equilibrium, equations (2.13), are equally applicable to an undeformed as to a deformed shell element, because a deformed shell is just another shell. In order to apply equations (2.13) to a finitely deformed shell, we must simply regard that the geometric shell parameters are the components of the metric, unit tangent vectors, and curvatures corresponding to a convected coordinate system of the deformed shell. These geometric shell parameters are, of course, not known until the problem is solved, but they can be expressed in terms of the known geometric shell parameters of the undeformed reference surface and the components of the displacement vector. Such expressions will be derived in the following section.

We should also note at this time that since our equations assume an orthogonal coordinate system on the reference surface, we have already made the assumption that the (ξ_1, ξ_2) convected coordinate system is orthogonal in the undeformed

shell and remains orthogonal throughout deformation. However, the coordinate system need not coincide with the lines of curvature neither on the reference surface in the undeformed nor in the deformed state.

3. Geometric Shell Parameters For A Deformed Shell

The object of this section is to derive the relations between the geometric shell parameters of two different deformation states (States I and II) of the shell, when the displacement vector between these two states is given. States I and II can be the undeformed and deformed states of the shell, or they can be any other two states.

Let us denote the components of the metric and curvature and the unit tangent vectors of the coordinate curves of State I by $a_1, a_2, r_{11}, r_{12}, r_{21}, r_{22}, t_1, t_2, t_3$, and those of State II by $A_1, A_2, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{21}, R_{22}, T_1, T_2, T_3$. The (ξ_1, ξ_2) coordinate system, which describes the points of the reference surface of the shell, will be assumed to be an orthogonal convected coordinate system, so that a given material point of the reference surface retains the same values of ξ_1 and ξ_2 for any deformation state of the shell. However, the normal coordinate of a point in State I will be denoted by ξ_3^I and the normal coordinate of the same point in State II will be denoted by ξ_3^{II} . Then the position vector of a specific material point of the shell in State I is given by

$$\underline{r}(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3) = \underline{s}(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2) + \epsilon_3^I \underline{t}_3(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2) \quad (2.28a)$$

and in State II by

$$\underline{R}(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3) = \underline{S}(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2) + \epsilon_3^{II} \underline{T}_3(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2) \quad (2.28b)$$

and the displacement vector is defined by

$$\underline{v} = \underline{R} - \underline{r} \quad (2.29)$$

For the purpose of deriving the equations for a stability analysis of a shell, it will be convenient to set the normal component of $\underline{\beta}$ equal to zero, which was one of the assumptions introduced in the preceding section. However, since we can resolve the displacement vector either along the tangent vectors of State I or along those of State II, our choice of the resolution will affect the direction of the normal component of $\underline{\beta}$.

For example, if we use Assumption #1 in the form

$$\underline{v} = \underline{u} + \epsilon_3^I \underline{\beta} \quad (2.30)$$

and the resolution

$$\underline{u} = u_1 \underline{t}_1 + u_2 \underline{t}_2 + u_3 \underline{t}_3 \quad (2.31a)$$

$$\underline{\beta} = \beta_1 \underline{t}_1 + \beta_2 \underline{t}_2 \quad (2.31b)$$

then a point, which was in State I at $\xi_3^I = 1$, will be at

$$\xi_3^{II} = (1 + \beta_1^2 + \beta_2^2)^{1/2} \quad (2.32)$$

in State II. Similarly, if we use Assumption #1 in the form

$$\underline{v} = \underline{u} + \xi_3^{II} \underline{\beta} \quad (2.33)$$

and the resolution

$$\underline{u} = u_1 \underline{T}_1 + u_2 \underline{T}_2 + u_3 \underline{T}_3 \quad (2.34a)$$

$$\underline{\beta} = \beta_1 \underline{T}_1 + \beta_2 \underline{T}_2 \quad (2.34b)$$

then a point, which was in State I at $\xi_3^I = 1$, will be in State II at

$$\xi_3^{II} = (1 - \beta_1^2 - \beta_2^2)^{1/2} \quad (2.35)$$

This means that if either equation (2.31b) or (2.34b) is employed, the distances between the points on a normal will

change, and that Assumption 4. is not compatible with setting the normal component of \underline{g} equal to zero for a large rotation of the normal. For our purposes, it will be appropriate to make the assumption that the States I and II are such that the squares of the components of \underline{g} are negligible with respect to one. Then, according to equation (2.32) and (2.35), the normal coordinate of a point in State I equals the normal coordinate of the same point in State II, and the coordinate system is also convected in the ξ_3 direction.

With this assumption, we have that

$$\xi_3^I = \xi_3^{II} = \xi_3 \quad (2.36)$$

and the displacement vector is given by

$$\underline{v} = \underline{u} + \xi_3 \underline{\beta} \quad (2.37)$$

where

$$\underline{u} = \underline{S} - \underline{s} \quad (2.38a)$$

$$\underline{\beta} = \underline{T}_3 - \underline{t}_3 \quad (2.38b)$$

The nonzero components of the metric and the unit tangent vectors of State I are given by

$$a_1^2 = s_{,1} \cdot s_{,1}$$

(2.39)

$$a_2^2 = s_{,2} \cdot s_{,2}$$

$$t_1 = s_{,1}/a_1$$

(2.40)

$$t_2 = s_{,2}/a_2$$

and those of State II by

$$A_1^2 = S_{,1} \cdot S_{,1}$$

(2.41)

$$A_2^2 = S_{,2} \cdot S_{,2}$$

$$I_1 = S_{,1}/A_1$$

(2.42)

$$I_2 = S_{,2}/A_2$$

Using equations (2.38), the relations between the unit tangent vectors in the two states are given by

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{T}_1 &= (a_1 \underline{t}_1 + \underline{u}_{,1})/A_1 \\ \underline{T}_2 &= (a_2 \underline{t}_2 + \underline{u}_{,2})/A_2 \\ \underline{T}_3 &= \underline{t}_3 + \underline{\beta} \end{aligned} \tag{2.43}$$

The connection between the components of the metric in the two states is found from equations (2.39) and (2.41), which, with the use of equation (2.38a), can be written as

$$\begin{aligned} A_1^2 - a_1^2 &= (\underline{u}_{,1} + \underline{s}_{,1}) \cdot (\underline{u}_{,1} + \underline{s}_{,1}) - \underline{s}_{,1} \cdot \underline{s}_{,1} \\ &= 2a_1 \underline{t}_1 \cdot \underline{u}_{,1} + \underline{u}_{,1} \cdot \underline{u}_{,1} \end{aligned} \tag{2.44}$$

or

$$A_1 = a_1 (1 + 2\underline{t}_1 \cdot \underline{u}_{,1}/a_1 + \underline{u}_{,1} \cdot \underline{u}_{,1}/a_1^2)^{1/2} \tag{2.45}$$

Resolving \underline{u} along the tangent vectors of State I, as given by equation (2.31a), differentiating with respect to ξ_1 , and using

the Gauss formulas, leads to

$$u_{,1}/a_1 = \epsilon_{11}\tilde{t}_1 + \gamma_{12}\tilde{t}_2 - \beta_{13}\tilde{t}_3 \quad (2.46)$$

where the shell strains are given by equations (2.25) and β_1 by equations (2.26). Substituting equation (2.46) into equation (2.45) we find that

$$A_1 = a_1(1 + 2\epsilon_{11} + \epsilon_{11}^2 + \gamma_{12}^2 + \beta_{13}^2)^{1/2} \quad (2.47)$$

Let us recall that we already have assumed that β_1^2 is negligible with respect to one. Let us now assume further that the States I and II are such that the squares of any of the shell strains, defined by equations (2.25), are negligible with respect to one. Then it follows from equation (2.47) that

$$A_1 = a_1(1 + \epsilon_{11}) \quad (2.48a)$$

and, by a similar procedure, that

$$A_2 = a_2(1 + \epsilon_{22}) \quad (2.48b)$$

The connection between the components of curvature of the two states is found from the definitions given by equations

(2.12). Using equations (2.43), we can write that

$$A_1^2/R_{11} = (\underline{t}_{3,1} + \underline{\beta}_{,1}) \cdot (a_1 \underline{t}_1 + \underline{u}_{,1}) \quad (2.49)$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} A_1^2/R_{11} = & a_1 \underline{t}_{3,1} \cdot \underline{t}_1 + a_1 \underline{\beta}_{,1} \cdot \underline{t}_1 + \underline{t}_{3,1} \cdot \underline{u}_{,1} \\ & + \underline{\beta}_{,1} \cdot \underline{u}_{,1} \end{aligned} \quad (2.50)$$

Resolving also $\underline{\beta}$ along the tangent vectors of State I, as given by equation (2.31b), we find that

$$\underline{\beta}_{,1}/a_1 = k_{11} \underline{t}_1 + \delta_1 \underline{t}_2 - \mu_1 \underline{t}_3 \quad (2.51)$$

where the shell strains are given by equations (2.25) and

$$\mu_1 = \beta_1/r_{11} + \beta_2/r_{21} \quad (2.52)$$

Substituting equation (2.46) and equation (2.51) into equation (2.50) and using the definition of the components of curvature for State I, we find that

$$\begin{aligned}
 (A_1^2/a_1^2)/R_{11} &= 1/r_{11} + k_{11} + \gamma_1/r_{12} + \epsilon_{11}/r_{11} \\
 &+ k_{11}\epsilon_{11} + \gamma_1\delta_1 + \beta_1\mu_1
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.53}$$

As before, we again omit any terms which have squares of shell strains in comparison to those which have none, and get

$$(A_1^2/a_1^2)/R_{11} = 1/r_{11} + k_{11} + \gamma_1/r_{12} + \epsilon_{11}/r_{11} \tag{2.54}$$

or using equation (2.48a), we find that

$$1/R_{11} = 1/r_{11} + k_{11} + \gamma_1/r_{12} + \epsilon_{11}(1/r_{11} - 2/R_{11}) \tag{2.55}$$

Since the difference in the curvature components contains shell strains of power one, and those having power two are negligible, then equation (2.55) can finally be written as

$$1/R_{11} = 1/r_{11} + k_{11} + \gamma_1/r_{12} - \epsilon_{11}/r_{11} \tag{2.56a}$$

Similarly, from equations (2.12) we get that

$$A_1 A_2 / R_{12} = (\underline{t}_{3,1} + \underline{\beta}_{,1}) \cdot (a_2 \underline{t}_2 + \underline{u}_{,2})$$

which, after omitting the squares in shell strains and using equations (2.48), leads to

$$1/R_{12} = 1/r_{12} + \delta_1 + \gamma_2/r_{11} - \epsilon_{11}/r_{12} \quad (2.56b)$$

By exchanging the indices 1 and 2, we can obtain the remaining relations of the curvature components in the form

$$1/R_{21} = 1/r_{21} + \delta_2 + \gamma_1/r_{22} - \epsilon_{22}/r_{21} \quad (2.56c)$$

$$1/R_{22} = 1/r_{22} + k_{22} + \gamma_2/r_{21} - \epsilon_{22}/r_{22} \quad (2.56d)$$

Equations (2.48) and (2.56) give the desired expressions between the geometric shell parameters of States I and II when the shell strains between these states, as defined by equations (2.25) in terms of the components of the displacement vector, are given. It should be recalled that in deriving these expressions, terms containing squares of shell strains have been neglected in comparison with terms which contain none.

4. Governing Equations of Equilibrium for Infinitesimal Perturbations.

The stability and the free-vibration problem of a shell with initial prestress are both concerned with a prestress load system which produces in the shell a prestressed state. The stresses and displacements of the prestressed state are supposed to be previously calculated by some, linear or non-linear, shell theory.

The stability problem asks whether or not there exists a static perturbed state, infinitesimally close to the prestressed state, which is still in equilibrium with the prestress load system. The free-vibration problem requires the existence of such a perturbed state in the presence of the inertia terms. The object of this section is, therefore, the derivation of the governing equations of equilibrium for the case when infinitesimal perturbations are superimposed on the prestressed state. Such perturbations must necessarily involve not only the perturbations in the stress resultants of the prestressed state, but also in geometry of the shell, which is described by the components of the metric and curvature.

After much of the theoretical work of this report was completed, papers by Koiter [8], Cohen [9], and Budiansky [10] appeared in the literature, which addressed themselves exactly at the same problem, i.e., the appropriate equations

for the stability analysis of an arbitrary shell. While undoubtedly all the desired information regarding such equations could have been obtained from any one of these references, the point of view which had been adopted for the purposes of this report is, in our opinion, sufficiently different to warrant the presentation of our derivation of the stability equations. The author must hasten to acknowledge, however, the benefit of having read the three references, which no doubt has helped him in the preparation of the final version of the derivation of the stability equations given in this report.

In our derivation, we shall require at the outset that the coordinate system used to describe the shell in the prestressed state is restricted to be orthogonal, although not necessarily directed along the lines of curvature. Such a requirement makes our equations less general than those given in [8, 10], where they are written in tensor form and therefore applicable to arbitrary coordinates. We feel that the orthogonality restriction will not introduce a serious inconvenience to the shell analyst, because, whenever possible, orthogonal coordinate systems should be preferred to non-orthogonal ones.

The infinitesimal perturbations in the prestressed state can be regarded as infinitesimal increments in each of the quantities appearing in the equations of equilibrium, as given by equations (2.13). An appealing interpretation of the perturbation state is given in [10] in terms of the rates of

change of all the quantities of the prestressed state with respect to some monotonically increasing parameter, which could be imagined as time. Then the stability and free-vibration problems are concerned with the existence of the rates of the prestress quantities corresponding to prescribed rates of the load terms. Of course, the rate concept can be translated into infinitesimal increments (differentials) by simply multiplying the rates by the differential in time. Thus, if a solution in rates exists, then clearly there also exists a perturbed state, at a time dt away from the prestressed state, given for each quantity by

$$() = ()^p + (\dot{ })dt \quad (2.57)$$

where the superscript p denotes the prestressed state, and a dot designates the rate of change evaluated at the prestressed state.

Using such a rate concept, let us now turn our attention to equations (2.13) which represent the exact conditions of equilibrium of the prestressed state, if the metric and curvature components are those of the prestressed state. From here on, we shall distinguish all quantities belonging to the prestressed state by the superscript p .

In order to derive the appropriate equations for the rates of all quantities, we must simply differentiate all equations (2.13) with respect to time. In doing so, we should note that

it follows from equations (2.48) and (2.56) that the rates of change of the metric and curvature components can be expressed as

$$\dot{A}_1^P = \dot{\epsilon}_{11} A_1^P \quad (2.58)$$

$$\dot{A}_2^P = \dot{\epsilon}_{22} A_2^P$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} (1/\dot{R}_{11}^P) &= \dot{k}_{11} + \dot{\gamma}_1/R_{12}^P - \dot{\epsilon}_{11}/R_{11}^P \\ (1/\dot{R}_{12}^P) &= \dot{\delta}_1 + \dot{\gamma}_2/R_{11}^P - \dot{\epsilon}_{11}/R_{12}^P \\ (1/\dot{R}_{21}) &= \dot{\delta}_2 + \dot{\gamma}_1/R_{22}^P - \dot{\epsilon}_{22}/R_{21}^P \\ (1/\dot{R}_{22}) &= \dot{k}_{22} + \dot{\gamma}_2/R_{21}^P - \dot{\epsilon}_{22}/R_{22}^P \end{aligned} \quad (2.59)$$

After performing the differentiations of equations (2.13a), (2.13c), (2.13e), and using (2.59), they can be written in the form

$$\begin{aligned}
& (A_2^P \dot{N}_{11})_{,1} + (A_1^P \dot{N}_{21})_{,2} + A_{1,2}^P \dot{N}_{12} - A_{2,1}^P \dot{N}_{22} \\
& + A_1^P A_2^P (\dot{Q}_1/R_{11}^P + \dot{Q}_2/R_{12}^P) + (\epsilon_{22} A_2^P N_{11}^P)_{,1} \\
& + (\epsilon_{11} A_1^P N_{21}^P)_{,2} + (\epsilon_{11} A_1^P)_{,2} N_{12}^P \\
& - (\epsilon_{22} A_2^P)_{,1} N_{22}^P + A_1^P A_2^P Q_1^P (\dot{k}_{11} + \dot{\gamma}_1/R_{12}^P + \dot{\epsilon}_{22}/R_{11}^P) \\
& + A_1^P A_2^P Q_2^P (\dot{\delta}_1 + \dot{\gamma}_2/R_{11}^P + \dot{\epsilon}_{22}/R_{12}^P) \\
& + \partial(A_1^P A_2^P P_1^P)/\partial t = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{2.63}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (A_2^P \dot{Q}_1)_{,1} + (A_1^P \dot{Q}_2)_{,2} - A_1^P A_2^P (\dot{N}_{11}/R_{11}^P + \dot{N}_{12}/R_{12}^P \\
& + \dot{N}_{21}/R_{21}^P + \dot{N}_{22}/R_{22}^P) + (\epsilon_{22} A_2^P Q_1^P)_{,1} \\
& + (\epsilon_{11} A_1^P Q_2^P)_{,2} - A_1^P A_2^P [N_{11}^P (\dot{k}_{11} + \dot{\gamma}_1/R_{12}^P + \dot{\epsilon}_{22}/R_{11}^P) \\
& + N_{12}^P (\dot{\delta}_1 + \dot{\gamma}_2/R_{11}^P + \dot{\epsilon}_{22}/R_{12}^P) \\
& + N_{21}^P (\dot{\delta}_2 + \dot{\gamma}_1/R_{22}^P + \dot{\epsilon}_{11}/R_{21}^P)
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ N_{22}^D (\dot{k}_{22} + \dot{\gamma}_2 / R_{21}^D + \dot{\epsilon}_{11} / R_{22}^D)]$$

$$+ \partial(A_1^D A_2^D P_3^D) / \partial t = 0$$

$$(A_2^D \dot{M}_{11})_{,1} + (A_1^D \dot{M}_{21})_{,2} + A_{1,2}^D \dot{M}_{12} - A_{2,1}^D \dot{M}_{22} - A_1^D A_2^D \dot{Q}_1$$

$$+ (\dot{\epsilon}_{22} A_2^D M_{11}^D)_{,1} + (\dot{\epsilon}_{11} A_1^D M_{21}^D)_{,2} + (\dot{\epsilon}_{11} A_1^D)_{,2} M_{12}^D$$

$$- (\dot{\epsilon}_{22} A_2^D)_{,1} M_{22}^D - (\dot{\epsilon}_{11} + \dot{\epsilon}_{22}) A_1^D A_2^D Q_1^D$$

$$+ \partial(A_1^D A_2^D M_1^D) / \partial t = 0$$

Equations (2.13b) and (2.13c) give similar expressions where only the indices 1 and 2 must be exchanged.

Our equations of equilibrium were obtained in one step from the well-known equations of equilibrium of a shell element. Because we have restricted the coordinate system to remain orthogonal also in the perturbed state, our equations contain the assumption that the rate of the membrane shear strain is zero.

To complete the system of equations, the stress-strain and strain-displacement equations, (2.14), (2.25), and (2.26),

must be added, where all stress resultants, shell strains, and displacement components are regarded as their rates, while the metric and curvature components are those of the prestressed state. Such equations would not, however, be exact, because the rates of change of the metric and curvature components are neglected. Therefore, if equations (2.14), (2.25), and (2.26) were used, then any terms containing the products of the displacement components of the prestressed state and rate variables of the perturbation would have been neglected. Such an assumption will be made throughout this report.

5. Simplified Equations for Stability Analysis

Having derived the governing equations for infinitesimal perturbations of a given prestressed state, let us now turn our attention to the stability problem of a thin, elastic shell.

The concept of stability involves a sequence of prestress load systems which are applied to the shell in a certain prescribed step-wise fashion in such a way that at each subsequent step some loads of the prestress load system have increased in magnitude. We shall assume that the initial step is taken as one where the prestress loads are absent, and that at this step the shell is in an unstressed state and stable.

After the loading of each step of the prestress load system is completed and the shell has reached a static prestressed state, we shall perturb the prestressed state by applying some superimposed load system which produces an infinitesimal perturbation. By definition, the shell will be declared unstable, or we shall say that it buckles, when a prestress load system is found at which a perturbed state is possible without the application of any superimposed loads. The first such prestress load system, encountered in the step-wise process of increasing the prestress loads, will be designated the critical load system, or simply, the buckling load.

Mathematically, the buckling load of the shell is reached when the rate equations, given in the preceding section, together with the appropriate boundary conditions, are satisfied. The rates of the load terms, which occur as the last term in each of the equilibrium equations (2.63), however, must be assigned values to correspond to the kinds of prestress loads applied to the shell.

Since each surface or edge load is distinguished by its intensity (per unit area or length) and direction, there can be general prescribed relations between the intensity and direction and the deformation of the shell. Each such prescribed relation would determine the precise form of the load rate terms included in equations (2.63). Because of the approximations planned in this section, all the terms involving the load rates will be neglected, and therefore the form of the possible expressions for the load rate terms will not be pursued any further.

The definition of instability which we have employed means that when the prestress load system has reached the buckling load, then both the prestressed and perturbed states are in equilibrium with the same critical load system. Therefore, at the same loads, two solutions are possible which indicates a point of bifurcation in the solution.

It may happen that the shell does not fail at a point of bifurcation, so that the buckling load does not coincide with

the collapse load. However, for the purpose of presenting an analysis for arbitrary shells of revolution, it will be regarded that a bifurcation point represents a state of the shell at which the collapse of the shell may start. No attempt will be made in this report to pursue the state of the shell beyond such a bifurcation point.

There is no fundamental difficulty in retaining in the stability analysis all the terms which appear in equations (2.63). However, the question may be raised, whether or not all the terms are equally significant and under what conditions can they be simplified. It is the object of this section to examine arguments on the basis of which some of the terms may be neglected. The reason for such an objective is the desire to obtain the simplest possible system of equations for stability analysis, and at the same time to understand the precise limitations of such equations. After this examination will be completed, we shall be able to judge whether or not, for a given case, our stability equations are valid. If the prestressed or perturbed states do not meet the imposed limitations, we shall also know how to modify the stability equations by retaining more terms from the exact equations (2.63) to make them valid.

It is proposed now to develop the equations of equilibrium for the stability analysis with the following limitations:

1. As far as equilibrium is concerned, the element of the shell does not stretch when going from the prestressed to the disturbed state.
2. The bending stresses of the prestressed state are negligible with respect to the membrane stresses.

The first assumption means that we may set in equations (2.63) $\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{22} = 0$. If this is accepted, then the shell is assumed to buckle inextensionally, as in the infinitesimal bending of a ring or a plate. This assumption may be justified on physical grounds for a case of a smooth shell of revolution, subjected to an axisymmetric prestress. For such a case, the superimposed state contains a number of circumferential waves, which means that each initially circular strip will change to a wavy strip when buckling begins. Such a deformation need not involve any stretching of the strip, so that ϵ_{11} and ϵ_{22} may indeed be close to zero.

It should be emphasized that the first assumption is only used for the consideration of equilibrium, but will not be used in the stress-strain and strain-displacement relations. Therefore, after the superimposed state for a critical load is found, it will be possible to check the relative magnitudes of the membrane and bending strains. Since, as given in [4], the three-dimensional strain can be written in the form

$$\epsilon_{11} = \epsilon_{11} + \epsilon_3^k{}_{11} \quad (2.64)$$

the validity of this assumption may be estimated by comparing for the superimposed state the membrane strain with the maximum value of the bending strain. If the first is much smaller than the second, then the inextensibility assumption will be justified.

The second assumption means that we can set in equations (2.63)

$$M_{11}^P = M_{12}^P = M_{21}^P = M_{22}^P = Q_1^P = Q_2^P = 0$$

The validity of this assumption can be easily checked by examining the magnitudes of the stress resultants of the prestressed state. For the case when the reference surface is the middle surface of the shell, the membrane stress is given by

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^m = N_{\alpha\beta}/h \quad (2.65a)$$

and the maximum bending stress by

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^b = 6M_{\alpha\beta}/h^2 \quad (2.65b)$$

where $\alpha, \beta = 1, 2$ and h denotes the thickness of the shell. If in the prestressed state

$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta}^m \gg \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^b \quad (2.66)$$

then the second assumption is justified. If not, it is not justified.

If the elastic limit of the material is not to be exceeded, then the loss of stability occurs predominantly in thin shells for which the inequality (2.66) will be satisfied. This does not mean, however, that the basic state should be obtained by means of the membrane theory. If this were done, then not all boundary conditions of the prestressed state could be satisfied. For a general approach, the prestressed state should be obtained by means of the bending theory of shells. After this is done, the inequality (2.66) should be examined, and, if it is reasonably satisfied, only then the stability equations based on the second assumption should be employed.

After making use of these two assumptions in equations (2.63), the equations of equilibrium for the stability analysis have the following form

$$\begin{aligned} (A_2^p N_{11})_{,1} + (A_1^p N_{21})_{,2} + A_{1,2}^p N_{12} - A_{2,1}^p N_{22} \\ + A_1^p A_2^p (Q_1/R_1^p + Q_2/R_2^p) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(A_2^P N_{12})_{,1} + (A_1^P N_{22})_{,2} + A_{2,1}^P N_{21} - A_{1,2}^P N_{11} \\ + A_1^P A_2^P (Q_1/R_{21}^P + Q_2/R_{22}^P) = 0$$

$$(A_2^P Q_1)_{,1} + (A_1^P Q_2)_{,2} - A_1^P A_2^P (N_{11}/R_{11}^P + N_{12}/R_{12}^P \\ + N_{21}/R_{21}^P + N_{22}/R_{22}^P) = A_1^P A_2^P [N_{11}^P (k_{11} + \gamma_1/R_{12}^P) \\ + N_{12}^P (\delta_1 + \gamma_2/R_{11}^P) + N_{21}^P (\delta_2 + \gamma_1/R_{22}^P) \\ + N_{22}^P (k_{22} + \gamma_2/R_{21}^P)] \quad (2.67)$$

$$(A_2^P M_{11})_{,1} + (A_1^P M_{21})_{,2} + A_{1,2}^P M_{12} - A_{2,1}^P M_{22} - Q_1 = 0$$

$$(A_2^P M_{12})_{,1} + (A_1^P M_{22})_{,2} + A_{2,1}^P M_{21} - A_{1,2}^P M_{11} - Q_2 = 0$$

At this point, the decision must be made whether the stability analysis should be valid for a prestressed state which has large deflections and/or rotations, in which case the shapes of the shell in the unstressed and prestressed states may differ considerably. If we wish to admit such cases, then the prestressed state must be calculated for each prestress load system using an appropriate nonlinear theory. Then it

also becomes necessary to consider the equilibrium equations in the prestressed state by using the components of the metric and curvature of the prestressed state, as shown in equations (2.67). Of course, these components are not given with the problem, but must be calculated from the metric and curvature components of the unstressed state and the shell strains of the prestressed state. The shell strain-displacement relations are then nonlinear for the prestressed state, and, consequently, additional stability terms will appear in the shell strain-displacement relations for the superimposed state. These terms will contain products of displacement quantities of the prestressed and superimposed states.

While there is no doubt that such a procedure would lead to a more accurate prediction of the bifurcation points of the solution, in many cases it may be unnecessary. For example, the deformation of the prestressed state in an axially loaded column produces a slightly shorter column at the time of buckling and is negligible, as far as the calculation of the critical load is concerned. Similarly, the prestressed deformations in a spherical shell, subjected to an external pressure, need not be calculated by a nonlinear theory, because the shell just prior to buckling is another spherical shell with a slightly shorter radius. As a matter of fact, it is difficult to think of a buckling problem in which the prestressed state is not predominantly a compressive membrane state involving very little bending. The bending occurs at the critical load, when

going from the prestressed to the disturbed state.

If this argument is correct, then not only are the first two assumptions justified, but we would be also justified to assume that:

3. The deflections and rotations of the prestressed state are infinitesimal.

This will mean that in equations (2.67) and (2.25), we can set

$$A_1^D = a_1$$

$$A_2^D = a_2$$

$$R_{11}^D = r_{11} \tag{2.68}$$

$$R_{12}^D = r_{12}$$

$$R_{21}^D = r_{21}$$

$$R_{22}^D = r_{22}$$

where the terms on the right-hand side refer to the unstressed state. Moreover, we can also neglect any stability terms which otherwise would occur in the shell strain-displacement equations, if a large-deflection prestressed state were admitted.

Although it imposes a definite limitation on the prestressed state, such a procedure would save a considerable amount of computation. First, the prestressed state has to be calculated by means of a linear shell theory only once, because other prestressed states can be obtained by superposition, and second, the only quantities which must be saved from the prestressed state are the membrane stress resultants N_{11}^P , N_{12}^P , N_{21}^P , and N_{22}^P . This procedure will be adopted in the stability analysis described in this report.

As far as the free-vibration problem of a prestressed shell is concerned, the arguments used to simplify the stability terms may no longer be as sound as for the stability problem. However, for the analysis described in this report, it will be simply assumed that:

1. The vibration of the prestressed shell is predominantly inextensional.
2. The prestressed state is a membrane state.
3. The deformations of the prestressed state are infinitesimal.

If such limitations are acceptable, then the system of equations used for both the free vibration and stability analyses will consist of equations (2.67), (2.68), (2.14), and (2.25). Inertia terms, appearing in equations (2.13) must be

added to equations (2.67) for the free-vibration problem. Together with some homogeneous boundary conditions, these equations constitute a linear eigenvalue problem.

III. FUNDAMENTAL EQUATIONS FOR SHELL ANALYSIS

1. Introduction

The governing equations derived in Section II consist of a system of twenty-one equations and contain twenty-one unknowns. The boundary-value problem can be formulated in terms of eight differential equations, henceforth called the fundamental equations, involving only eight unknowns, called the fundamental variables. The other variables are related to the fundamental variables by algebraic relations. Such a formulation has been first used for a general shell in [5], and will form the foundation for all the shell analyses described in this report.

According to the method of analysis proposed in [5], one of the two coordinates on the reference surface of the shell must be selected as a preferred coordinate, say ξ_1 , and then the fundamental equations will form a system of eight first-order partial differential equations with respect to ξ_1 , and the fundamental variables will be those quantities which appear in the boundary conditions on the edge $\xi_1 = \text{constant}$. Thus, if ξ_1 is selected as the preferred coordinate, the fundamental variables used in the formulation of the boundary value problem of a shell are the elements of the following matrix

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ \beta_1 \\ N_{11}^* \\ N_{12}^* \\ Q_1^* \\ M_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

where the asterisk designates the effective stress resultants defined by equations (2.27).

The method of analysis used in [5] requires the solutions of initial-value problems of the fundamental variables within the interval of the ξ_1 coordinate. For this purpose, it is necessary to calculate the derivatives of the fundamental variables with respect to ξ_1 at a given value of ξ_1 , when the physical and geometrical parameters of the shell, the fundamental variables themselves, and their derivatives with respect to ξ_2 are known at that value of ξ_1 .

There is a convenient way of arranging the governing equations for the purpose of such a calculation. It has been given

for a shell of revolution in [6] and for a general shell in [5]. It is convenient, because if all equations are calculated consecutively, the end product is the required derivatives of the fundamental variables with respect to ξ_1 .

The fundamental equations for an arbitrary shell and for a shell of revolution will now be listed separately.

2. Arbitrary Shell

According to the scheme given in [5], the calculation of the derivatives of the fundamental variables with respect to ξ_1 for a classical theory of shells can be arranged in the following order:

$$\varepsilon_{22} = u_{2,2}/a_2 + a_{2,1}u_1/a_1a_2 + u_3/r_{22} \quad (3.1)$$

$$\gamma_2 = u_{1,2}/a_2 - a_{2,1}u_2/a_1a_2 + u_3/r_{12} \quad (3.2)$$

$$\beta_2 = u_2/r_{22} + u_1/r_{12} - u_{3,2}/a_2 \quad (3.3)$$

$$k_{22} = \beta_{2,2}/a_2 + a_{2,1}\beta_1/a_1a_2 \quad (3.4)$$

$$\delta_2 = \beta_{1,2}/a_2 - a_{2,1}\beta_2/a_1a_2 \quad (3.5)$$

$$u_{3,1} = a_1(u_1/r_{11} + u_2/r_{21} - \beta_1) \quad (3.6)$$

$$\lambda_1 = a_{1,2}u_2/a_1a_2 + u_3/r_{11} \quad (3.7)$$

$$\lambda_2 = -a_{1,2}u_1/a_1a_2 + u_3/r_{12} \quad (3.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_3 = & u_2(1/r_{22})_{,1} + u_1(1/r_{12})_{,1} - u_{3,12}/a_2 \\ & + u_{3,2}a_{2,1}/a_2^2 \end{aligned} \quad (3.9)$$

$$\lambda_4 = \lambda_3/a_1 - a_{1,2}\beta_1/a_1a_2 - \lambda_1/r_{12} \quad (3.10)$$

$$d_1 = J + K/r_{22} \quad (3.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_3 = & N_{11}^* - C_{12}\epsilon_{22} - E_{12}k_{22} - H_1 - J(\lambda_2 + \gamma_2)/r_{12} \\ & - K(\lambda_4 + \delta_2)/r_{12} \end{aligned} \quad (3.12)$$

$$N_4 = N_{12}^* - (F + J/r_{22})(\lambda_2 + \gamma_2) - d_1(\lambda_4 + \delta_2) \quad (3.13)$$

$$M_3 = M_{11} - E_{12}\epsilon_{22} - D_{12}k_{22} - H_3 \quad (3.14)$$

$$d_2 = F + 2J/r_{22} + K/r_{22}^2 \quad (3.15)$$

$$d_3 = c_{11} + K/r_{12}^2 - E_{11}^2/D_{11} - d_1^2/d_2 r_{12}^2 \quad (3.16)$$

$$\epsilon_{11} = [N_3 - E_{11}M_3/D_{11} - d_1N_4/d_2r_{12}]/d_3 \quad (3.17)$$

$$k_{11} = (M_3 - E_{11}\epsilon_{11})/D_{11} \quad (3.18)$$

$$u_{1,1} = a_1(\epsilon_{11} - a_{1,2}u_2/a_1a_2 - u_3/r_{11}) \quad (3.19)$$

$$\beta_{1,1} = a_1(k_{11} - a_{1,2}\beta_2/a_1a_2) \quad (3.20)$$

$$u_{2,1} = a_1(N_4 - d_1\epsilon_{11}/r_{12})/d_2 \quad (3.21)$$

$$\gamma_1 = u_{2,1}/a_1 + \lambda_2 \quad (3.22)$$

$$\delta_1 = u_{2,1}/a_1r_{22} + \epsilon_{11}/r_{12} + \lambda_4 \quad (3.23)$$

$$M_{12} = J(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2) + K(\delta_1 + \delta_2) \quad (3.24)$$

$$N_{22} = C_{12}\epsilon_{11} + C_{22}\epsilon_{22} + E_{12}k_{11} + E_{22}k_{22} + H_2 \quad (3.25)$$

$$M_{22} = E_{12}\epsilon_{11} + E_{22}\epsilon_{22} + D_{12}k_{11} + D_{22}k_{22} + H_4 \quad (3.26)$$

$$N_{11} = N_{11}^* - M_{12}/r_{12} \quad (3.27)$$

$$N_{12} = N_{12}^* - M_{12}/r_{22} \quad (3.28)$$

$$Q_1 = Q_1^* - M_{12,2}/a_2 \quad (3.29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_2^B &= (a_1 M_{22})_{,2} + a_{2,1} M_{21} - a_{1,2} M_{11} \\ &- a_1 a_2 (b_2 \ddot{u}_2 + b_3 \ddot{\beta}_2 - m_2) \end{aligned} \quad (3.30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 N_{11,1}^* &= a_2 M_{12} (1/r_{12})_{,1} - a_{2,1} N_{11}^* - a_2^B / r_{12} \\ &- (a_1 N_{21})_{,2} - a_{1,2} N_{12} + a_{2,1} N_{22} \\ &- a_1 a_2 (Q_1 / r_{11} + p_1 - b_1 \ddot{u}_1 - b_2 \ddot{\beta}_1) \end{aligned} \quad (3.31)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_2 N_{12,1}^* &= a_2 M_{12} (1/r_{22})_{,1} - a_{2,1} N_{12}^* - a_2 B/r_{22} \\
&- (a_1 N_{22})_{,2} - a_{2,1} N_{21} + a_{1,2} N_{11} \\
&- a_1 a_2 (Q_1/r_{12} + p_2 - b_1 \ddot{u}_2 - b_2 \ddot{\beta}_2)
\end{aligned} \tag{3.32}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_2 Q_{1,1}^* &= - a_{2,1} Q_1^* - (a_{2,1} M_{12}/a_2)_{,2} - B_{,2} \\
&+ a_1 a_2 (N_{11}/r_{11} + N_{12}/r_{12} + N_{21}/r_{21} \\
&+ N_{22}/r_{22} - p_3 + b_1 \ddot{u}_3) + a_1 a_2 [N_{11}^p (k_{11} + \gamma_1/r_{12}) \\
&+ N_{12}^p (\delta_1 + \gamma_2/r_{11}) + N_{21}^p (\delta_2 + \gamma_1/r_{22}) \\
&+ N_{22}^p (k_{22} + \gamma_2/r_{21})]
\end{aligned} \tag{3.33}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_2 M_{11,1} &= - a_{2,1} M_{11} - (a_1 M_{21})_{,2} - a_{1,2} M_{12} + a_{2,1} M_{22} \\
&+ a_1 a_2 (Q_1 - m_1 + b_2 \ddot{u}_1 + b_3 \ddot{\beta}_1)
\end{aligned} \tag{3.34}$$

As shown by equations (2.14), it is permissible to assume in these equations that $N_{12} = N_{21}$ and $M_{12} = M_{21}$.

If it is desired to eliminate the derivatives of the curvature terms with respect to ξ_1 from equation (3.9), this can be achieved by means of the Codazzi formulas in the form

$$\begin{aligned} a_2(1/r_{22})_{,1} &= a_1(1/r_{21})_{,2} + a_{1,2}(1/r_{12} + 1/r_{21}) \\ &+ a_{2,1}(1/r_{11} - 1/r_{22}) \end{aligned} \quad (3.35a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_2(1/r_{12})_{,1} &= a_1(1/r_{11})_{,2} - a_{2,1}(1/r_{12} + 1/r_{21}) \\ &+ a_{1,2}(1/r_{11} - 1/r_{22}) \end{aligned} \quad (3.35b)$$

Then the only derivative of the shell properties with respect to ξ_1 appearing in these equations will be that of the metric component a_2 .

3. Shell Of Revolution

The geometric shell parameters for a shell whose reference surface in the unstressed state is a surface of revolution (see Figure 3) is given by

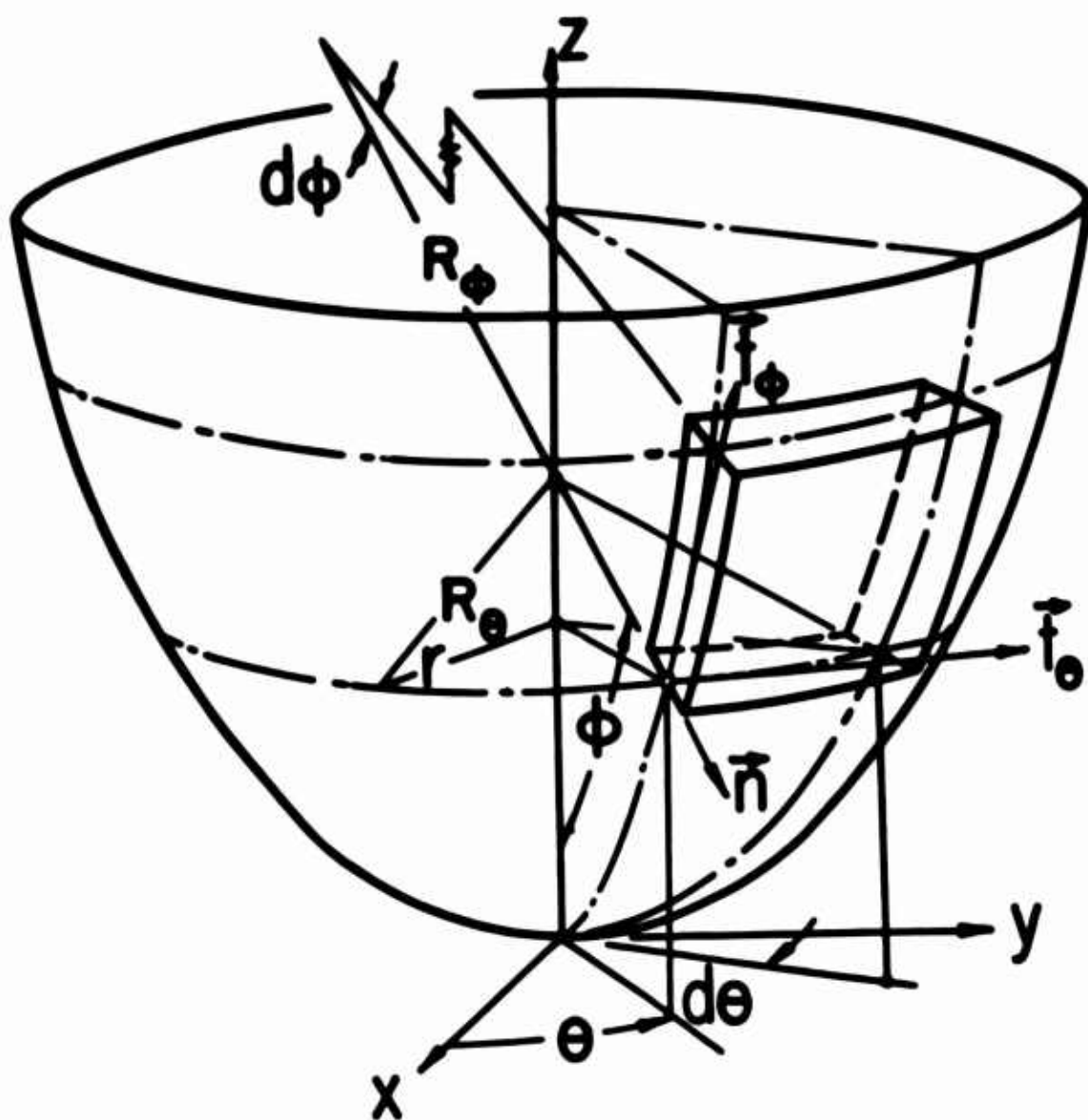


Figure 3. Element of a Shell of Revolution.

$$\xi_1 = \phi$$

$$a_1 = R_\phi$$

$$r_{11} = R_\phi$$

$$\xi_2 = \theta$$

$$a_2 = r$$

$$r_2 = r/\sin\phi$$

$$r_{12} = r_{21} = 0$$

where R_ϕ is the radius of curvature of the meridian, ϕ is the angle between the normal and the axis of symmetry, and r is the distance from the axis of symmetry. The fundamental equations for a shell of revolution can be written in the following form:

$$\varepsilon_\theta = u_{\theta,\theta}/r + u_\phi \cos\phi/r + w \sin\phi/r \quad (3.36)$$

$$\gamma_\theta = u_{\phi,\theta}/r - u_\theta \cos\phi/r \quad (3.37)$$

$$\beta_{\theta} = u_{\theta} \sin \phi / r - w_{,\theta} / r \quad (3.38)$$

$$k_{\theta} = \beta_{\theta,\theta} / r + \beta_{\phi} \cos \phi / r \quad (3.39)$$

$$\delta_{\theta} = \beta_{\phi,\theta} / r - \beta_{\theta} \cos \phi / r \quad (3.40)$$

$$w_{,s} = u_{\phi} / R_{\phi} - \beta_{\phi} \quad (3.41)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_4 = & u_{\theta} (1/R_{\phi} - \sin \phi / r) \cos \phi / r - w_{,s\theta} / r \\ & + w_{,\theta} \cos \phi / r^2 \end{aligned} \quad (3.42)$$

$$N_3 = N_{\phi} - C_{12} \epsilon_{\theta} - E_{12} k_{\theta} - H_1 \quad (3.43)$$

$$N_4 = N_{\phi\theta}^* - (F + J \sin \phi / r) \gamma_{\theta} - (J + K \sin \phi / r) (\lambda_4 + \delta_{\theta}) \quad (3.44)$$

$$M_3 = M_{\phi} - E_{12} \epsilon_{\theta} - D_{12} k_{\theta} - H_3 \quad (3.45)$$

$$d_2 = F + 2J \sin \phi / r + K (\sin \phi / r)^2 \quad (3.46)$$

$$d_3 = C_{11} - E_{11}^2 / D_{11} \quad (3.47)$$

$$\epsilon_{\phi} = (N_3 - E_{11}M_3/D_{11})/d_3 \quad (3.48)$$

$$k_{\phi} = (M_3 - E_{11}\epsilon_{\phi})/D_{11} \quad (3.49)$$

$$u_{\phi,s} = \epsilon_{\phi} - w/R_{\phi} \quad (3.50)$$

$$\beta_{\phi,s} = k_{\phi} \quad (3.51)$$

$$u_{\theta,s} = N_4/d_2 \quad (3.52)$$

$$\gamma_{\phi} = u_{\theta,s} \quad (3.53)$$

$$\delta_{\phi} = u_{\theta,s} \sin\phi/r + \lambda_4 \quad (3.54)$$

$$M_{\phi\theta} = J(\gamma_{\phi} + \gamma_{\theta}) + K(\delta_{\phi} + \delta_{\theta}) \quad (3.55)$$

$$N_{\theta} = C_{12}\epsilon_{\phi} + C_{22}\epsilon_{\theta} + E_{12}k_{\phi} + E_{22}k_{\theta} + H_2 \quad (3.56)$$

$$M_{\theta} = E_{12}\epsilon_{\phi} + E_{22}\epsilon_{\theta} + D_{12}k_{\phi} + D_{22}k_{\theta} + H_4 \quad (3.57)$$

$$N_{\phi\theta} = N_{\phi\theta}^* - M_{\phi\theta} \sin\phi/r \quad (3.58)$$

$$Q_{\phi} = Q_{\phi}^* - M_{\phi\theta,\theta}/r \quad (3.59)$$

$$B = M_{\theta,\theta}/r + M_{\phi\theta} \cos\phi/r + b_2 \ddot{u}_{\theta} + b_3 \ddot{\beta}_{\theta} - m_{\theta} \quad (3.60)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_{\phi,s} = & - N_{\phi\theta,\theta}/r + (N_{\theta} - N_{\phi}) \cos\phi/r - Q_{\phi}/R_{\phi} \\ & + b_1 \ddot{u}_{\phi} + b_2 \ddot{\beta}_{\phi} - p_{\phi} \end{aligned} \quad (3.61)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_{\phi\theta,s}^* = & M_{\phi\theta} (1/R_{\phi} - \sin\phi/r) \cos\phi/r - N_{\phi\theta}^* \cos\phi/r \\ & - B \sin\phi/r - N_{\theta,\theta}/r - N_{\phi\theta} \cos\phi/r + b_1 \ddot{u}_{\theta} \\ & + b_2 \ddot{\beta}_{\theta} - p_{\theta} \end{aligned} \quad (3.62)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\phi,s} = & - M_{\phi} \cos\phi/r - M_{\phi\theta,\theta}/r + M_{\theta} \cos\phi/r + Q_{\phi} \\ & + b_2 \ddot{u}_{\phi} + b_3 \ddot{\beta}_{\phi} - m_{\phi} \end{aligned} \quad (3.63)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\phi,s}^* = & - Q_{\phi}^* \cos\phi/r - M_{\phi\theta,\theta} \cos\phi/r^2 - B_{,\theta}/r \\ & + N_{\phi}/R_{\phi} + N_{\theta} \sin\phi/r + b_1 \ddot{w} - p \\ & + N_{\phi}^p k_{\phi} + N_{\theta}^p k_{\theta} + 2N_{\phi\theta}^p \tau \end{aligned} \quad (3.64)$$

where τ has been defined as

$$\tau = \delta_{\phi} + \gamma_{\theta}/R_{\phi} = \delta_{\theta} + \gamma_{\phi} \sin\phi/r \quad (3.65)$$

In these equations, the derivatives with respect to the arc length, s , along the meridian have been given. The conversion to a derivative with respect to ϕ is achieved by the formula

$$\partial/\partial s = (1/R_{\phi}) \partial/\partial \phi \quad (3.66)$$

Also, the only relevant Codazzi formula, given by equation (3.35a), in the form

$$\partial r/\partial \phi = R_{\phi} \cos \phi \quad (3.67)$$

has been used throughout the derivation. The normal displacement has been denoted by w and the normal surface load by p .

The fundamental equations listed in this section define the behavior of a thin shell for all the boundary value problems considered in this report. Now we shall consider a method by means of which all of these problems can be solved.

IV. REDUCTION TO ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

1. Statement Of Problem

The method of solution used in the analysis is applicable to boundary value problems which are governed in a two-dimensional region S , defined by $a_1 \leq \xi_1 \leq b_1$ and $a_2 \leq \xi_2 \leq b_2$, by a system of linear differential equations stated in the form

$$\partial y / \partial \xi_1 = F(\xi_1, \xi_2, y, \partial y / \partial \xi_2, \partial^2 y / \partial \xi_2^2, \dots) \quad (4.1)$$

The symbol $y = y(\xi_1, \xi_2)$ denotes an $(m, 1)$ column matrix whose elements are m unknown dependent variables, and F denotes m linear functions in the elements of y and their derivatives with respect to ξ_2 , arranged as the elements of a column matrix. In this formulation, ξ_1 is a preferred coordinate.

The method of solution admits general boundary conditions on the edges of the region S . For the present purpose, it will be assumed that the boundary conditions are stated in the form

$$T_a(\xi_2)y(a_1, \xi_2) = u_a(\xi_2) \quad (4.2a)$$

$$T_b(\xi_2)y(b_1, \xi_2) = u_b(\xi_2) \quad (4.2b)$$

$$y(\xi_1, a_2) = y(\xi_1, b_2) \quad (4.3)$$

The elements of the (m,m) matrices, T_a and T_b , are specified by the statement of the boundary conditions on the coordinate curves $\xi_1 = a_1$ and $\xi_1 = b_1$, respectively, and u_a , u_b are $(m,1)$ column matrices which contain $m/2$ prescribed elements. As stated by equations (4.2), the boundary conditions can be specified on either the elements of y or on their linear combinations, but not on their derivatives. The last condition, equation (4.3), is a continuity condition of the elements of y on the coordinate curves $\xi_2 = a_2$ and $\xi_2 = b_2$. The reason for such a continuity condition is that for the cases considered in this report, the ξ_2 coordinate curve is a closed curve, so that the curves $\xi_2 = a_2$ and $\xi_2 = b_2$ coincide.

Before presenting the actual procedure of the method of analysis, the system of partial differential equations must be turned into a system of ordinary differential equations, depending only on the coordinate ξ_1 . Two different possibilities are discussed below.

2. Separable Equations

For axisymmetric shells, which have a straight axis of symmetry for its geometric and physical properties, the homogeneous system of equations obtained from equation (4.1) is separable with respect to the ξ_1 and ξ_2 coordinates. Choosing ξ_2 as the circumferential coordinate along a closed latitude circle of the shell, the elements of y can be expressed in a separable form as follows

$$y(\xi_1, \xi_2) = y_n(\xi_1)T_n(\xi_2) \quad (4.4a)$$

where

$$T_n(\xi_2) = \begin{cases} \cos n\xi_2 \\ \sin n\xi_2 \end{cases} \quad (4.4b)$$

with the meaning that, depending on the particular element of y , the top or the bottom trigonometric function in equation (4.4b) is applicable. If the nonhomogeneous load terms, contained in equation (4.1), are chosen in a similarly separable form, i.e.,

$$b(\xi_1, \xi_2) = b_n(\xi_1)T_n(\xi_2) \quad (4.5)$$

then the ξ_1 -dependent part of y is governed by a system of m linear ordinary differential equations which can be written as

$$dy_n(\xi_1)/d\xi_1 = F(\xi_1, y_n) + b_n(\xi_1) \quad (4.6)$$

where F denotes m linear functions in the elements of $y_n(\xi_1)$, and the $(m,1)$ column matrix, b_n , contains the ξ_1 -dependent parts of the load terms. Similarly, the prescribed boundary

conditions are chosen in a separable form as

$$u_a(\xi_2) = u_{an} T_n(\xi_2) \quad (4.7)$$

$$u_b(\xi_2) = u_{bn} T_n(\xi_2)$$

The condition given by equation (4.3) is automatically satisfied, because the ξ_2 -coordinate curve is a closed curve and the trigonometric functions, $T_n(\xi_2)$, are periodic.

The case when the homogeneous equations are separable is the simplest one, and, for each value of n , it leads to the solution of boundary value problems governed by a system of m first-order, ordinary differential equations, as given by equation (4.6). If the loads and the boundary conditions are expanded in a Fourier series of the form

$$f(\xi_1, \xi_2) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(\xi_1) T_n(\xi_2) \quad (4.8)$$

then the problem is solved for each set of Fourier coefficients, $f_n(\xi_1)$, separately, and the solution is constructed in a similar series, given by

$$y(\xi_1, \xi_2) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y_n(\xi_1) T_n(\xi_2) \quad (4.9)$$

The Fourier coefficients, $f_n(\xi_1)$, can be either $b_n(\xi_1)$, u_{an} , or u_{bn} , and they produce the solution $y_n(\xi_1)$.

With regard to the boundary value problem of a thin, elastic shell of revolution, the governing equations are separable for the linear stress analysis problem of a shell, subjected to arbitrary loads, and for the free-vibration and stability problems with axisymmetric prestress. For the first case, the surface loads on the shell must be expanded in a Fourier series of the form

$$p(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [p'_n(\phi) \cos n\theta + p''_n(\phi) \sin n\theta]$$

$$p_{\phi}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [p'_{\phi n}(\phi) \cos n\theta + p''_{\phi n}(\phi) \sin n\theta] \quad (4.10)$$

$$p_{\theta}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [p'_{\theta n}(\phi) \sin n\theta + p''_{\theta n}(\phi) \cos n\theta]$$

where N is selected in such a way that the series gives an acceptable representation of the actual loads. The solution for the fundamental variables is then given in the form

$$w(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [w'_n(\phi) \cos n\theta + w''_n(\phi) \sin n\theta]$$

$$Q^*_{\phi}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [Q'_{\phi n}(\phi) \cos n\theta + Q''_{\phi n}(\phi) \sin n\theta]$$

$$u_{\phi}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [u'_{\phi n}(\phi) \cos n\theta + u''_{\phi n}(\phi) \sin n\theta]$$

$$N_{\phi}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [N'_{\phi n}(\phi) \cos n\theta + N''_{\phi n}(\phi) \sin n\theta]$$

(4.11)

$$\beta_{\phi}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [\beta'_{\phi n}(\phi) \cos n\theta + \beta''_{\phi n}(\phi) \sin n\theta]$$

$$M_{\phi}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [M'_{\phi n}(\phi) \cos n\theta + M''_{\phi n}(\phi) \sin n\theta]$$

$$u_{\theta}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [u'_{\theta n}(\phi) \sin n\theta + u''_{\theta n}(\phi) \cos n\theta]$$

$$N^*_{\phi\theta}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_{n=0}^N [N'_{\phi\theta n}(\phi) \sin n\theta + N''_{\phi\theta n}(\phi) \cos n\theta]$$

The boundary value problem for the shell of revolution is solved for each value of n separately, and each prescribed

primed or double-primed component of the load produces the primed or double-primed components of the solution. The governing equations are the eight first-order, ordinary differential equations, obtained from the fundamental equations of Section III, after making use of the solution in the separable form of equations (4.11) and setting the prestress terms equal to zero.

For the free-vibration and stability problems with axisymmetric prestress, the surface and edge loads are zero, but the solution is again given in the form of equations (4.11). Thus, the governing equations are given by the same system of eight first-order, differential equations of Section III, except that now the prestress terms, appearing in equation (3.64), must be retained and the surface loads set equal to zero. For the stability problem, the inertia terms are set equal to zero, and by varying the prestress terms, the buckling loads are found for each given value of n . For a free-vibration problem, the prestress terms are kept constant, and by varying the frequency, the natural frequencies are found for each given value of n .

3. Nonseparable Equations

For shells of revolution, which have some nonsymmetric shell parameters, such as thickness, prestress, material properties, imperfections, etc., the system of equations (4.1) is not separable. These parameters appear as two-dimensional coefficients in the differential equations, and a separable solu-

tion in the form of equations (4.4) is no longer possible. In order to reduce equation (4.1) to a system of first-order, ordinary differential equations, some procedure must be used for the elimination of the derivatives with respect to ξ_2 on the right hand side of equation (4.1). This can be achieved in various ways. A Fourier expansion method will be used in this report.

Since it is assumed that the ξ_2 coordinate curve is a closed circle, the nonsymmetric shell parameters must be periodic, and they can be expanded in Fourier series in the form

$$P(\xi_1, \xi_2) = \sum_{m=0}^N P_m(\xi_1) T_m(\xi_2) \quad (4.12)$$

The ξ_1 -dependent coefficients, $P_m(\xi_1)$, are given, and the corresponding coefficients of the solution, $y_n(\xi_1)$, must be found. Unlike the case when all the parameters are axisymmetric, it is no longer true that one Fourier coefficient in the load parameters will produce one Fourier coefficient in the solution, $y_n(\xi_1)$, with the same value of n . Instead, an infinite series for an exact solution is in general needed for any choice of the load parameters. Therefore, to solve the problem exactly, an infinite number of differential equations containing the infinite number of unknowns, $y_n(\xi_1)$, would have to be solved. Since that is impossible, one way to solve such a problem is to satisfy equation (4.1) by assuming an approximate solution

of the form

$$y(\xi_1, \xi_2) = \sum_{n=n_1, \dots, n_k} y_n(\xi_1) T_n(\xi_2) \quad (4.13)$$

The indices, n_i , where $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$, represent a selected list of wave numbers, and in general they need be neither consecutive nor start with $n = 0$. They must be selected by the user of the method from previous experience.

Substitution of such an approximate solution, given by equation (4.13), into equation (4.1), leads to

$$G_1 + G_2 = 0 \quad (4.14)$$

where

$$G_1 = \sum_{n=n_1, \dots, n_k} R_n(\xi_1) T_n(\xi_2) \quad (4.15a)$$

$$R_n(\xi_1) = dy_n(\xi_1)/d\xi_1 - F[\xi_1, y_{n_1}(\xi_1), \dots, y_{n_k}(\xi_1)] \quad (4.15b)$$

and

$$G_2 = \sum_{n \neq n_1, \dots, n_k} S_n[\xi_1, y_{n_1}(\xi_1), \dots, y_{n_k}(\xi_1)] T_n(\xi_2) \quad (4.15c)$$

The group of terms denoted by G_1 contain the trigonometric functions, $T_n(\xi_2)$, with those values of n which are on the list of the selected wave numbers, while G_2 contains those which are not on the list.

If the solution given by equation (4.13) were exact, it would satisfy equation (4.14) exactly. Since this must be so for any value of ξ_2 , it follows that for an exact solution we must require that

$$R_n = 0 \text{ for } n=n_1, \dots, n_k \quad (4.16a)$$

$$S_n = 0 \text{ for } n \neq n_1, \dots, n_k \quad (4.16b)$$

Noting that the unknowns in equation (4.14) are the ξ_1 -dependent coefficients of the solution, which are k in number, it is concluded that equations (4.16) require the satisfaction of more equations than the number of unknowns. In general, this is not possible, and the solution as given by equation (4.13) can satisfy equation (4.1) only approximately.

The method for arriving at a reasonable approximation can be borrowed from the method of weighted residuals [7], which requires that instead of the actual equation (4.1), its integral with respect to ξ_2 , multiplied by a suitable weighting function, be satisfied; i.e., that

$$\int_{a_2}^{b_2} [G_1 + G_2] W_i(\xi_2) d\xi_2 = 0 \quad (4.17)$$

where $W_i(\xi_2)$ are the weighting functions.

The easiest choice of the weighting functions for our case is to use the same trigonometric functions, $T_n(\xi_2)$, which are selected to participate in the solution as given by equation (4.13); i.e., the trigonometric functions with indices $n = n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k$. Because the integrals of products of trigonometric functions with unequal indices are zero, such a selection of $W_i(\xi_2)$ means that the integral of equation (4.17) containing G_2 is zero, and that then equations (4.15) reduce to

$$\int_{a_2}^{b_2} \left[\sum_{n=n_1, \dots, n_k} R_n(\xi_1) T_n(\xi_2) \right] T_i(\xi_2) d\xi_2 = 0 \quad (4.18)$$

where $i = n_1, \dots, n_k$. Equation (4.18) represents k equations containing k unknowns, $y_n(\xi_1)$, and it can be solved.

When the integration with respect to ξ_2 in equation (4.18) is carried out, only the terms with $n = i$ remain, and, after omitting factors which arise from the integration, equation (4.18) reduces to

$$R_n(\xi_1) = 0 \quad (4.19)$$

where $n = n_1, \dots, n_k$. Thus, the method of weighted residuals has shown that the solution can be represented by equation (4.13), when the ξ_1 -dependent coefficients, $y_n(\xi_1)$, are found from equation (4.19). The error in the solution comes from the fact that equation (4.16b) is not satisfied.

This discussion has given a general approach for the analysis of shells of revolution with some nonsymmetric parameters. For the shell analysis considered in this report, the nonseparable case arises for the free vibration and stability problems with a nonsymmetric prestress. Then the prestress terms, N_ϕ^P , $N_{\phi\theta}^P$, and N_θ^P , occurring in equation (3.64), are dependent on θ and the solution is not separable.

Regarding the stability of a shell of revolution, it is important to investigate the character of the instability that nonsymmetric prestress loads can produce. If the prestress loads are assumed expanded in a Fourier series in the form given by equation (4.12), let us consider the character of the instability produced by the separate terms of the series. A special case arises for the Fourier harmonic with $m = 1$. In this case, there is a resultant couple produced by the stress resultants on a latitude circle of the shell, and therefore this problem can be called the "bending" problem of a shell of revolution. The stability analyses for the bending of cylindrical and conical shells have been successfully carried out in the past.

The stability problem of a shell of revolution subjected to prestress loads which are represented by a Fourier harmonic with $m \geq 2$ seems to be in a different category. Not a single published theoretical or experimental investigation is known to the author which deals with such prestress loads. Moreover, as the following arguments will show, the prestressed state with $m \geq 2$ leads to a state of the shell which is quite different from that with $m = 0$ or $m = 1$, as far as the buckling of a shell is concerned.

Consider, for example, a shell of revolution with some prestress loads given by one Fourier harmonic with $m \geq 2$. Then the membrane stress resultants of the prestressed state obtained by a linear theory will have the form

$$N_{\phi}^P = N_{\phi m}^P(\phi) \cos m\theta \quad (4.20)$$

With such a circumferential variation, positive and negative signs of the stress field will alternate along meridional strips (Figure 5), having the width of the circumference divided by $2m$. Thus, any buckling that could occur would be confined to those strips which are in compression, while the ones in tension would be stretched. Moreover, for $m \geq 2$, the resultant force and couple of all the stress resultants on a latitude circle of a shell of revolution are zero, so that no force or couple is directly transmitted along the meridian in the way that it is

transmitted for prestress loads with $m = 0$ or $m = 1$.

To illustrate the "transmission" of the resultant force and couple along the meridian, consider a cylindrical shell subjected to an edge load in the form of equation (4.20). For the wave numbers $m = 0$ or $m = 1$, the Fourier coefficient of the membrane stress, $N_{\phi m}^P$, does not decay when going along the generator away from the edge, but stays approximately constant. The resultant force and couple on every latitude circle remains constant, regardless of the length of the shell. For $m \geq 2$, however, since the resultant force and couple of the applied edge load are zero, it follows from St. Venant's principle that $N_{\phi m}^P$ must decay when going away from the loaded edge, and that the characteristic decay length equals the diameter of the latitude circle. Therefore, for $m \geq 2$, the effect of the applied load is felt only near the edge and does not affect the whole shell.

The preceding arguments are being advanced for the purpose of justifying the admission of only one Fourier component of the prestressed state at one time. Our hypothesis is that even though a nonsymmetric prestress load may have to be expanded in a Fourier series with many terms, the components which will affect the stability of the whole will be those with wave numbers $m = 0$ and $m = 1$. Therefore, we see no point in complicating the analysis at this time by the inclusion of more nonsymmetric Fourier components but one. We are, however, going to admit arbitrary values of m , so that the character of the in-

stability produced by prestress loads with $m \geq 2$ can also be explored.

If the prestress loads are represented by one Fourier component with any m , then the membrane stress resultants of the prestressed state, occurring in equations (3.64), are given by

$$N_{\phi}^P(\phi, \theta) = N_{\phi m}^P(\phi) \cos m\theta$$

$$N_{\theta}^P(\phi, \theta) = N_{\theta m}^P(\phi) \cos m\theta \quad (4.20)$$

$$N_{\phi\theta}^P(\phi, \theta) = N_{\phi\theta m}^P(\phi) \sin m\theta$$

The superimposed state can then have either the same plane of symmetry, in which case the superimposed variables in the stability terms of equations (3.64) are given by

$$k_{\phi}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_n k_{\phi n}(\phi) \cos n\theta$$

$$k_{\theta}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_n k_{\theta n}(\phi) \cos n\theta \quad (4.21)$$

$$\tau(\phi, \theta) = \sum_n \tau_n(\phi) \sin n\theta$$

or anti-symmetry, in which case they will be given by

$$k_{\phi}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_n k_{\phi n}(\phi) \sin n\theta$$

$$k_{\theta}(\phi, \theta) = \sum_n k_{\theta n}(\phi) \sin n\theta \quad (4.22)$$

$$\tau(\phi, \theta) = \sum_n \tau_n(\phi) \cos n\theta$$

The series in equations (4.21) and (4.22) are to be summed over the same list of wave numbers that is used in equation (4.13).

For the symmetric superimposed state, the stability terms of equations (3.64) will have the form

$$\begin{aligned} F_3 = \sum_n [(N_{\phi m}^P k_{\phi n} + N_{\theta m}^P k_{\theta n}) \cos m\theta \cos n\theta \\ + 2N_{\phi \theta m}^P \tau_n \sin m\theta \sin n\theta] \end{aligned} \quad (4.23)$$

Using the identities

$$2 \cos m\theta \cos n\theta = \cos(n-m)\theta + \cos(n+m)\theta \quad (4.24)$$

$$2 \sin m\theta \sin n\theta = \cos(n-m)\theta - \cos(n+m)\theta$$

equation (4.23) can be written as

$$2F_3 = \sum_n [f_n \cos(n-m)\theta + g_n \cos(n+m)\theta] \quad (4.25)$$

where

$$f_n = N_{\phi m}^P k_{\phi n} + N_{\theta m}^P k_{\theta n} + 2N_{\phi \theta m}^P \tau_n \quad (4.26)$$

$$g_n = N_{\phi m}^P k_{\phi n} + N_{\theta m}^P k_{\theta n} - 2N_{\phi \theta m}^P \tau_n$$

For an antisymmetric superimposed state, the stability terms have the form

$$F_3 = \sum_n [(N_{\phi m}^P k_{\phi n} + N_{\theta m}^P k_{\theta n}) \cos m\theta \sin n\theta + 2N_{\phi \theta m}^P \tau_n \sin m\theta \cos n\theta] \quad (4.27)$$

and with the use of

$$2 \cos m\theta \sin n\theta = \sin(n+m)\theta + \sin(n-m)\theta$$

(4.28)

$$2 \sin m\theta \cos n\theta = \sin(n+m)\theta - \sin(n-m)\theta$$

we get that

$$2F_3 = \sum_n [f_n \sin(n-m)\theta + g_n \sin(n+m)\theta] \quad (4.29)$$

where

$$f_n = N_{\phi m}^p k_{\phi n} + N_{\theta m}^p k_{\theta n} - 2N_{\phi \theta m}^p \tau_n$$

(4.30)

$$g_n = N_{\phi m}^p k_{\phi n} + N_{\theta m}^p k_{\theta n} + 2N_{\phi \theta m}^p \tau_n$$

Let us now rewrite equation (4.25) in the form

$$2F_3 = \sum_{n'=n-m} f_{n'+m} \cos n'\theta + \sum_{n'=n+m} g_{n'-m} \cos n'\theta \quad (4.31)$$

As stated by equation (4.19), the procedure calls for the retention of only those Fourier components of the series of equation (4.31) which are on the list of n_1, \dots, n_k , and the neglect of any other terms. With this approximation, equation (4.31) can be written as

$$2F_3 = \sum_n (f_{n+m} + g_{n-m}) \cos n\theta \quad (4.32)$$

where $n = n_1, \dots, n_k$.

Since in the solution those terms which are not on the list of the selected wave numbers are zero, then it follows from equation (4.32) that only those wave numbers on the list which are multiples of m will contribute to the stability terms. This makes sense in view of our preceding argument that buckling can only occur in isolated strips having the width of the circumference divided by $2m$. If the superimposed state is to be limited to such strips, it should consist of a list of selected wave numbers which could include m and contain only higher multiples of m .

We now have arrived at some procedure for the selection of the list of wave numbers which can be used in the solution. Unless our future experience will prove otherwise, for the stability analysis with nonsymmetric prestress covered in this report, we shall select the list as follows

$$n = jm \quad (4.33)$$

where $j = i_1, \dots, i_k$ and represents consecutive integers, not necessarily starting with $i_1 = 1$, and k denotes the number of components used in the solution. Then the stability terms which must be used in equations (3.64) can finally be written as

$$F_3 = \sum_j h_{jm} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos jm\theta \\ \sin jm\theta \end{Bmatrix} \quad (4.34)$$

where $j = i_1, \dots, i_k$, and

$$\begin{aligned} h_{jm} = & N_{\phi m}^p [k_{\phi(j+1)m} + k_{\phi(j-1)m}]/2 \\ & + N_{\theta m}^p [k_{\theta(j+1)m} + k_{\theta(j-1)m}]/2 \\ & \pm N_{\phi\theta m}^p [\tau_{(j+1)m} - \tau_{(j-1)m}] \end{aligned} \quad (4.35)$$

The upper trigonometric function in equation (4.34) and the upper algebraic sign in equation (4.35) refer to the symmetric superimposed state, while the lower function and sign refer to the antisymmetric state.

It should be clear from this analysis, that the selected Fourier components of the superimposed state are coupled, because the indices are shifted up and down in equation (4.35). Therefore, the system of first-order, ordinary differential equations, defined by equation (4.15b), consists of $8k$ equations and $8k$ unknowns.

The actual calculation of the derivatives of the $8k$ unknowns can be carried out as follows. First, using the fundamental equations of Section III with the prestress terms omitted, the derivatives of each of the fundamental variables, denoted by $y_{jm}(\phi)$, are calculated, in succession for $j = i_1, \dots, i_k$, and the results are stored in a two-dimensional array. During this calculation the values of $k_{\phi jm}$, $k_{\theta jm}$, and λ_{jm} are also found and stored in three one-dimensional arrays. Then, the derivative of Q_ϕ^* is augmented by the stability terms h_{jm} , given for each value of j by equation (4.35). This procedure will give the proper derivatives for all the $8k$ unknowns.

The case of the nonseparable solutions also arises in the free-vibration problem with a nonsymmetric prestress. The analysis is identical to that of the stability analysis, except that the inertia terms appearing in the fundamental equations must be included.

V. SOLUTION OF BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS

1. Reduction To Initial Value Problems

As shown in the preceding section, the system of partial differential equations of shell theory can be reduced in various ways to a system of first-order, ordinary differential equations which can be written in the form

$$dy(x)/dx = F(x,y) + b(x) \quad (5.1)$$

where $y(x)$ is an $(m,1)$ column matrix which contains m unknown dependent variables; F denotes m linear functions of the elements of y , arranged in a column matrix form; $b(x)$ is an $(m,1)$ column matrix which contains the nonhomogeneous load terms; and x is the independent variable. The solution of the boundary value problem is governed by equation (5.1) in the interval $a \leq x \leq b$, and at the ends of the interval it must satisfy the following boundary conditions

$$T_a y(a) = u_a \quad (5.2)$$

$$T_b y(b) = u_b$$

The elements of the (m,m) matrices, T_a and T_b , are specified by the boundary conditions, and $m/2$ elements of each of u_a and u_b are the prescribed quantities on the boundaries. Equations (5.1) and (5.2) represent a two-point boundary value problem, for which the solution will be found.

Since equation (5.1) consists of a system of linear, ordinary differential equations, its solution can be written as

$$y(x) = W(x)c + d(x) \quad (5.3)$$

where $W(x)$ is an (m,m) matrix whose columns are m independent solutions of the homogeneous equations obtained from equation (5.1); c is an $(m,1)$ column matrix whose elements are arbitrary constants; and $d(x)$ is an $(m,1)$ column matrix which represents a particular solution of equation (5.1).

Evaluation of equation (5.3) at $x = a$ and the solution for c leads to

$$c = W^{-1}(a)y(a) - W^{-1}(a)d(a) \quad (5.4)$$

Substituting c into equation (5.3), gives

$$y(x) = Y(x)y(a) + z(x) \quad (5.5)$$

where

$$Y(x) = W(x)W^{-1}(a) \quad (5.6)$$

$$z(x) = d(x) - W(x)W^{-1}(a)d(a)$$

It should be noted that if the columns of $W(x)$ are homogeneous solutions of equation (5.1), then the columns of $Y(x)$ are linear combinations of $W(x)$ and therefore also homogeneous solutions of equation (5.1). Similarly, $z(x)$ is a particular solution of equation (5.1). Thus, the columns of $Y(x)$, denoted by $Y_n(x)$, satisfy

$$dY_n(x)/dx = F(x, Y_n) \quad (5.7a)$$

where $n = 1, 2, \dots, m$, and

$$dz(x)/dx = F(x, z) + b(x) \quad (5.7b)$$

The initial values for $Y_n(x)$ and $z(x)$ at $x = a$ are obtained from equations (5.6) as

$$Y(a) = I$$

(5.8)

$$z(a) = 0$$

where I is an (m,m) unit matrix.

The solution of equation (5.1) in the whole interval $a \leq x \leq b$ is formally given by equation (5.5), where $Y(x)$ and $z(x)$ are obtained from the $m+1$ solutions of the initial value problems defined by equations (5.7) and (5.8). In order to make such a solution also satisfy the prescribed boundary conditions, as given by equations (5.2), the following procedure is used.

Evaluation of equation (5.5) at $x = b$ leads to

$$y(b) = Y(b)y(a) + z(b) \tag{5.9}$$

Premultiplication of equation (5.9) by T_b and the use of equations (5.2) to eliminate $y(a)$ and $y(b)$, gives

$$u_b = U(b)u_a + g(b) \tag{5.10}$$

where

$$U(b) = T_b Y(b) T_a^{-1}$$

$$g(b) = T_b z(b)$$

By definition, the column matrices u_a and u_b each contain $m/2$ known elements, which are the prescribed variables at each end of the interval. It is convenient to arrange the rows of the given boundary condition matrices, T_a and T_b , in such a way that the prescribed elements of u_a appear as the first $m/2$ elements and the prescribed elements of u_b are the last $m/2$ elements. Such an arrangement permits the partitioning of equation (5.10) in the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{b1} \\ \vdots \\ u_{b2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_1(b) & U_2(b) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ U_3(b) & U_4(b) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{a1} \\ \vdots \\ u_{a2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} g_1(b) \\ \vdots \\ g_2(b) \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.11)$$

which can be written as

$$u_{b1} = U_1(b)u_{a1} + U_2(b)u_{a2} + g_1(b) \quad (5.12a)$$

$$u_{b2} = U_3(b)u_{a1} + U_4(b)u_{a2} + g_2(b) \quad (5.12b)$$

Since u_{b2} and u_{a1} are known, equation (5.12b) can be used to find u_{a2} in the form

$$u_{a2} = [U_4(b)]^{-1}[u_{b2} - U_3(b)u_{a1} - g_2(b)] \quad (5.13)$$

Having found the unprescribed variables at $x = a$, the elements of y which appear in equation (5.1) are given at $x = a$ by

$$y(a) = T_a^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} u_{a1} \\ u_{a2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.14)$$

Now the solution $y(x)$ can be obtained at any desired output point within the interval $a \leq x \leq b$ by one more initial value integration of equation (5.1), with the initial values given by equation (5.14). Such an integration must give at $x = b$ a solution which satisfies the boundary conditions at $x = b$ exactly. The boundary value problem defined by equations (5.1) and (5.2) can then be regarded as formally solved.

A similar procedure can be employed for the solution of eigenvalue problems, for which in equation (5.1) the functions F depend also on a parameter, say ω , and for which $b(x) = 0$ and the boundary conditions are homogeneous, i.e., $u_{a1} = u_{b2} = 0$. Then, the solution matrices Y and U depend on ω , and equation (5.12b) can be written as

$$U_4(\omega, b)u_{a2} = 0 \quad (5.15)$$

A nontrivial solution for u_{a2} is possible if the $(m/2, m/2)$ matrix $U_4(\omega, b)$ is such that

$$\det[U_4(\omega, b)] = 0 \quad (5.16)$$

Equation (5.16) is then the characteristic equation of the eigenvalue problem, and the particular value of ω which satisfies equation (5.16) is an eigenvalue. Once an eigenvalue is found, the corresponding eigenvector, u_{a2} , is obtained from

$$u_{a2}^i = d(-1)^{i+1} \det[M_i] \quad (5.17)$$

where u_{a2}^i denotes the i -th element of u_{a2} , d is an arbitrary constant, and M_i is an $(m/2-1, m/2-1)$ matrix obtained from $U_4(\omega, b)$ after deleting any one row and then, in succession, the i -th column.

Once the unprescribed elements of u_{a2} are determined from equation (5.17), the solution, corresponding to the eigenvalue which satisfies equation (5.16), can again be obtained by first using equation (5.14) and then performing one initial value integration from $x = a$ to $x = b$.

While this method of solution is sound in principle, it is not so in practice. If any required number of significant digits were kept in all initial value integrations, matrix inversions and multiplications, then the method would give a correct solution for any size of the interval $a \leq x \leq b$. However, if only a fixed number of significant digits, such as seven or eight, is used in the calculation, the solution loses all accuracy beyond a certain critical length of the interval.

The inevitable loss of accuracy inherent in this method is not caused by errors introduced through the numerical integration of the initial value problems, but it results from the subtraction of numbers whose significant digits are identical. For example, if seven digits are used for each number, and if at any point during the calculation two numbers with four identical significant digits are subtracted, then the accuracy of subsequent calculations involving these numbers is at most three significant digits.

In particular, such accuracy loss occurs in equation (5.9). It can be illustrated by the following example. When the method is applied to a cylindrical shell, the homogeneous solutions which make up the columns of Y are known to be linear combinations of e^{ax} and e^{-ax} . As x is increased, the columns of Y increase in magnitude as e^{ax} . Consider, for example, the axisymmetric case when the deformation of the shell is caused by some prescribed edge condition at $x = a$, say by $M_x(a) = 1$ and $N_x(a) = Q(a) = 0$. As the distance from the loaded end is increased,

the solution, according to St. Venant's principle, is supposed to decay. The terms of equation (5.9), then, have the following magnitude as x is increased: (1) $y(a)$ stays about the same; (2) $Y(b)$ increases as e^x ; (3) $y(b)$ decreases. It is obvious that for a sufficiently long shell all the significant digits of the matrix product $Y(b)y(a)$ will have to be subtracted out to obtain smaller and smaller elements of $y(b)$. This accuracy loss is not limited to self-equilibrated load systems, but occurs also even in the cases when the solution does not decay, simply because initial value solutions of the differential equations of a shell of revolution grow exponentially.

A convenient length factor, borrowed from the solution of a cylindrical shell, which can be used for a rough estimate for the critical length of a shell of revolution, is given by

$$\beta = L/(Rh)^{1/2} \quad (5.18)$$

where L is the length of the meridian of the shell, R is a minimum radius of curvature, and h is some characteristic thickness. If the solutions of the initial value problems, defined by equations (5.7) and (5.8) are obtained with a six-digit accuracy, then the foregoing procedure gives good results in the range $\beta < 2$. For practical purposes, however, this restriction limits the method to rather short shells. The way out of this dilemma is to use the multisegment method, given in the follow-

ing section, which has been developed in References [1] and [2].

2. Multisegment Method

The loss of accuracy of the solution can be avoided if the initial value problems of the preceding section are defined over sufficiently short segments of the total interval $a \leq x \leq b$. The length factor β for each of the segments should be approximately one. This multisegment technique can be used for the analysis of shells of revolution with any meridional length.

Let the shell be divided into M segments, denoted by S_i , where $i = 1, 2, \dots, M$. The coordinates of the ends of the segments are denoted by x_i . The left-hand edge of the shell is at $x = x_1$ and the right-hand edge at $x = x_{M+1}$, as shown in Figure 4. In analogy to equation (5.5) of the preceding section, the solution within each segment S_i is given by

$$y(x) = Y_i(x)y(x_i) + z_i(x) \quad (5.19)$$

where $Y_i(x)$ and $z_i(x)$ denote the matrices corresponding to $Y(x)$ and $z(x)$, but pertaining to the segment S_i . The key point in the multisegment technique is that for the calculation of $z_i(x)$ and the columns of $Y_i(x)$ the initial values are reset at the beginning of each segment. This procedure limits the growth of the solution to acceptable magnitudes, and the result is that

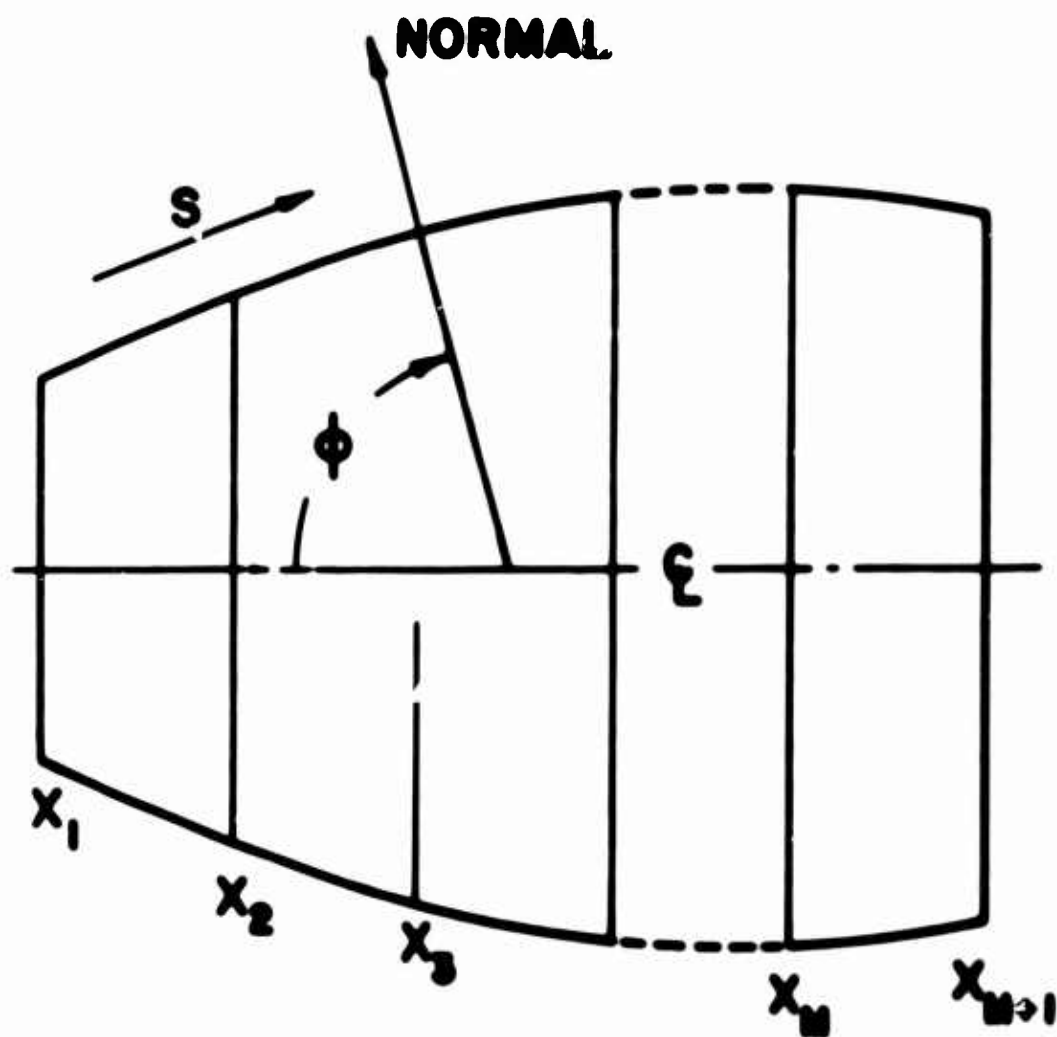


Figure 4. Shell Segments.

the accuracy of the solution can be maintained for long shells.

Thus, the initial value problems, corresponding to equations (5.7) and (5.8), are now defined within the interval $x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1}$ by

$$dY_i(x)/dx = F(x, Y_i) \tag{5.20}$$

$$dz_i(x)/dx = F(x, z_i) + b(x)$$

where

$$Y_i(x_i) = I \tag{5.21}$$

$$z_i(x_i) = 0$$

Requiring the continuity of all elements of $y(x)$ at the inside boundaries of all segments, the following continuity relations are obtained from equation (5.19)

$$y(x_{i+1}) = Y_i(x_{i+1})y(x_i) + z_i(x_{i+1}) \tag{5.22}$$

where $i = 1, 2, \dots, M$. It must be kept in mind, however, that at some points along the shell the variables contained in y may not be continuous. This is the case whenever the normal of the reference surface of the shell changes discontinuously, which happens, for example, at the juncture of a cylindrical and a 45° conical shell. In such cases, the end of a segment should be placed at the point of the discontinuous solution, and the variables of y transformed to new ones, which must be continuous.

For example, if the point of the discontinuous solution is placed at the end of the fourth segment, as shown in Figure 5, then the affected continuity equations are

$$y'(x_5) = Y_4(x_5)y(x_4) + z_4(x_5) \quad (5.23)$$

$$y(x_6) = Y_5(x_6)y''(x_5) + z_5(x_6)$$

The variables given by $y'(x_5)$ belong to the cylindrical shell, while those of $y''(x_5)$ belong to the conical shell, and at the junction, $x = x_5$, they will not be the same.

What must be the same, however, are the displacements and forces at $x = x_5$ along two fixed directions, such as the perpendicular and parallel directions with respect to the axis of symmetry. Thus, the variables $y'(x_5)$ and $y''(x_5)$ must be trans-

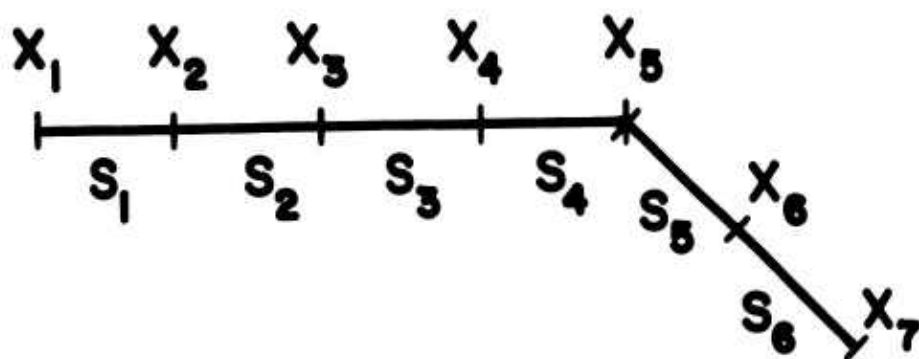


Figure 5. Continuity of Fundamental Variables.

formed to new ones, $u(x_5)$, by means of

$$u(x_5) = T_1 y'(x_5) = T_2 y''(x_5) \quad (5.24)$$

The (m,m) transformation matrices, T_1 and T_2 , are rotation matrices which transform the displacements and forces, contained in y , to those along two fixed directions. Using equations (5.24) in (5.23), we get that

$$u(x_5) = T_1 Y_4(x_5) y(x_4) + T_1 z_4(x_5) \quad (5.25)$$

$$y(x_6) = Y_5(x_6) T_2^{-1} u(x_5) + z_5(x_6)$$

It is seen from equations (5.25) that if a discontinuity in the solution occurs at $x = x_j$, then in the preceding segment, S_{j-1} , we must replace the initial value solutions by the rule

$$T_1 Y_{j-1}(x_j) \rightarrow Y_{j-1}(x_j) \quad (5.26)$$

$$T_1 z_{j-1}(x_j) \rightarrow Y_{j-1}(x_j)$$

and in the segment S_j by

$$\gamma_j(x_{j+1})T_2^{-1} \rightarrow \gamma_j(x_{j+1}) \quad (5.27)$$

A similar transformation must be applied at the two outside boundaries of the shell, i.e., at $x = x_1$ and $x = x_{M+1}$. Let us assume that, as in the preceding section, the boundary conditions are given by

$$T_a y(x_1) = u_a \quad (5.28)$$

$$T_b y(x_{M+1}) = u_b$$

where the first $m/2$ elements of u_a and the last $m/2$ elements of u_b are prescribed. Then, in analogy to equations (5.26) and (5.27), the initial value solutions in the first segment must be replaced by the rule

$$\gamma_1(x_2)T_a^{-1} \rightarrow \gamma_1(x_2) \quad (5.29)$$

and those of the last segment by

$$T_b Y_M(x_{M+1}) \rightarrow Y_M(x_{M+1}) \quad (5.30)$$

$$T_b z_M(x_{M+1}) \rightarrow z_M(x_{M+1})$$

The replacement of the initial value solution matrices at the outside boundaries and at the points of discontinuous solutions is carried out easily by performing the matrix multiplications given by equations (5.26) to (5.30), after the initial value solutions have been obtained within each segment using the regular elements of y . After such a replacement is carried out, the continuity equation (5.22) can be left in the same form, if it is understood that the symbol y at the ends of the shell and at the points of a discontinuous solution really denote the transformed variables, u_a , u_b , and $u(x_j)$, as defined by equations (5.28) and (5.24), respectively.

The continuity equations can be rewritten as a partitioned matrix product in the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1(x_{i+1}) \\ \hline y_2(x_{i+1}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_i^1(x_{i+1}) & | & \gamma_i^2(x_{i+1}) \\ \hline \gamma_i^3(x_{i+1}) & | & \gamma_i^4(x_{i+1}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1(x_i) \\ \hline y_2(x_i) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} z_i^1(x_{i+1}) \\ \hline z_i^2(x_{i+1}) \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.31)$$

which can be written as

$$\gamma_i^1(x_{i+1})y_1(x_i) + \gamma_i^2(x_{i+1})y_2(x_i) - y_1(x_{i+1}) = -z_i^1(x_{i+1})$$

(5.32)

$$\gamma_i^3(x_{i+1})y_1(x_i) + \gamma_i^4(x_{i+1})y_2(x_i) - y_2(x_{i+1}) = -z_i^2(x_{i+1})$$

The reason for the partitioning is the need to separate the known from the unknown elements in y at the boundaries of the shell. Recalling that $y(x_1)$ and $y(x_{M+1})$ are really the transformed matrices u_a and u_b , and that the transformation matrices T_a and T_b are chosen such that the first $m/2$ elements of u_a and the last $m/2$ elements of u_b are prescribed, it follows that $y_1(x_1)$ and $y_2(x_{M+1})$ appearing in equations (5.32) are known. Thus, the $2M$ linear, algebraic equations (5.32) contain exactly $2M$ unknowns: $y_1(x_i)$, with $i = 2, 3, \dots, M+1$, and $y_2(x_i)$, with $i = 1, 2, \dots, M$. These unknowns are $(m/2, 1)$ matrices and the coefficients are $(m/2, m/2)$ matrices. However, by following the usual rules of matrix algebra, the solution of equations (5.32) can be obtained in the same way as if the unknowns and coefficients were scalars.

The solution of equations (5.32) can be obtained by means of the Gaussian elimination technique. For this purpose, equations (5.32) are written as

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 \gamma_1^2 & -I & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \gamma_1^4 & 0 & -I & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & \gamma_2^1 & \gamma_2^2 & -I & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & \gamma_2^3 & \gamma_2^4 & 0 & -I & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & \gamma_M^1 & \gamma_M^2 & -I \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & \gamma_M^3 & \gamma_M^4 & 0
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 y_2(x_1) \\
 y_1(x_2) \\
 y_2(x_2) \\
 y_1(x_M) \\
 y_2(x_M) \\
 y_1(x_{M+1})
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 -z_1^1 - \gamma_1^1 y_1(x_1) \\
 -z_1^2 - \gamma_1^3 y_1(x_1) \\
 -z_2^1 \\
 -z_2^2 \\
 -z_M^1 \\
 -z_M^2 + y_2(x_{M+1})
 \end{bmatrix}
 \quad (5.33)$$

where, for brevity, in place of $\gamma_i^j(x_{i+1})$ and $z_i^j(x_{i+1})$ the symbols γ_i^j and z_i^j have been used. Using Gaussian elimination, the coefficient matrix is first diagonalized to the form

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 E_1 & -I & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & C_1 & -I & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & E_2 & -I & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & C_2 & -I & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & E_M & -I \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_M
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 y_2(x_1) \\
 y_1(x_2) \\
 y_2(x_2) \\
 y_1(x_M) \\
 y_2(x_M) \\
 y_1(x_{M+1})
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 a_1 \\
 b_1 \\
 a_2 \\
 b_2 \\
 a_M \\
 b_M + y_2(x_{M+1})
 \end{bmatrix}
 \quad (5.34)$$

The diagonal elements are given by

$$E_1 = \gamma_1^2 \quad (5.35a)$$

$$C_1 = \gamma_1^4 E_1^{-1} \quad (5.35b)$$

and

$$E_i = \gamma_i^2 + \gamma_i^1 C_{i-1}^{-1} \quad (5.35c)$$

$$C_i = (\gamma_i^4 + \gamma_i^3 C_{i-1}^{-1}) E_i^{-1} \quad (5.35d)$$

for $i = 2, 3, \dots, M$. The nonhomogeneous terms, a_i and b_i , are given by

$$a_1 = -z_1^1 - \gamma_1^1 y_1(x_1) \quad (5.36a)$$

$$b_1 = -z_1^2 - \gamma_1^3 y_1(x_1) - C_1 a_1 \quad (5.36b)$$

and by

$$a_i = -z_i^1 - \gamma_i^1 C_{i-1}^{-1} b_{i-1} \quad (5.36c)$$

$$b_i = -z_i^2 - \gamma_i^3 C_{i-1}^{-1} b_{i-1} - C_i a_i \quad (5.36d)$$

for $i = 2, 3, \dots, M$.

Once the system of equations is diagonalized and the matrices E_i , C_i , a_i , and b_i stored, the unknowns can be calculated from

$$y_1(x_{M-i+2}) = C_{M-i+1}^{-1} [y_2(x_{M-i+2}) + b_{M-i+1}] \quad (5.37a)$$

$$y_2(x_{M-i+1}) = E_{M-i+1}^{-1} [y_1(x_{M-i+2}) + a_{M-i+1}] \quad (5.37b)$$

where $i = 1, 2, \dots, M$. It should be again recalled that $y_2(x_{M+1})$ represents the $m/2$ known elements contained in u_b as given by equations (5.2).

For eigenvalue problems, when the coefficients of equations (5.32) depend on a parameter, the characteristic equation is obtained from

$$C_M y_1(x_{M+1}) = 0 \quad (5.38)$$

which is the last equation in equations (5.34). If

$$\det[C_M] = 0$$

then a nontrivial solution for $y_1(x_{M+1})$ exists and is given by the same procedure as used in equation (5.17). Other unknowns are then obtained directly from equations (5.37), where all a_i and b_i are zero.

By means of the method given in this section, all the boundary value problems covered in this report will be solved.

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APPENDIX

ON THE DERIVATION OF A GENERAL THEORY OF ELASTIC SHELLS^{*}

by

Arturs Kalnins^{**}

ABSTRACT

A complete and self-contained theory of shells is presented which is based on three and only three assumptions. A first-order system of partial differential equations is given which by means of direct numerical integration can be used to solve a large class of shell problems.

^{*} This paper has been submitted for publication in the Indian Journal of Mathematics, and was scheduled to be published in Volume 9 of the Journal. It represents Reference [1] in the foregoing PART I.

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this paper is to present a complete and self-contained theory which governs the deformation of an elastic shell. The features of the theory are:

1. It is applicable to orthotropic material.
2. Shell-wall can consist of layers of different material.
3. Reference surface can be any convenient surface and need not be the middle surface of the shell.

In addition to the usual assumptions of the linear theory of elasticity, the shell theory given here is based on the three further assumptions:

1. Points on a normal of a reference surface before deformation remain on a straight line after deformation.
2. Distances between points on a normal do not change during deformation.
3. Stresses are replaced by stress-resultants.

Since the effect of transverse shear strain is not neglected, the theory presented here is equivalent to what might be called a shear theory of shells, which has been considered in the literature before (as, for example, in [1]^{*}). However, the reason for deriving the theory in this paper is not to show how the effect of the transverse shear strain can be included, but rather to show how a complete theory of shells can be derived in a straightforward way from the basic physical concepts and how solutions to such a theory can be obtained.

*Numbers in brackets designate references at end of paper.

The derived system of equations satisfies the requirement that the shell is stress free when subjected to a rigid-body displacement field, or, equivalently, that the equilibrium equation about the normal is identically satisfied. The system of equations is also in accord with the Principle of Minimum Potential Energy, and its solutions are such that they satisfy an Orthogonality Relation for the modes of free vibration and a Reciprocal Relation.

Because of the attempt to give here a self-contained treatment of the theory, the reader will find portions of this paper in previous publications. For example, the method of deriving the equations of equilibrium in Section III is the same as that used by Reissner [2]. The representation of the strain-displacement equations in vector form in Section II is essentially the same as that employed by Knowles and Reissner [3]. The idea of representing the kinematic constraints on the displacement field by introducing artificial anisotropy in the transverse direction comes from Hildebrand, Reissner, and Thomas [1].

A few remarks on the notation employed in this paper are in order. Symbols are explained in text. Differentiation with respect to a space coordinate is indicated by a comma and with respect to time by a dot. Greek indices can take values 1 and 2, while Latin indices, unless otherwise stated, can be 1, 2, and 3. The usual summation convention of terms with repeated indices, over all values the index can take,

is used in Sections I and II only. A solidus is used in place of a horizontal line to indicate division, so that the expression A/BC means A divided by the product BC.

I. GEOMETRY OF THE REFERENCE SURFACE OF A SHELL

Consider a curvilinear, three-dimensional coordinate system with coordinates ξ_i and a cartesian coordinate system with coordinates x_i (see Figure 1). It is assumed that the transformation relations of the coordinates of any point in space are uniquely specified by

$$\xi_i = \xi_i(x_1, x_2, x_3) \quad (1.1a)$$

$$x_i = x_i(\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3) \quad (1.1b)$$

A shell is defined as a three-dimensional body, whose one dimension is smaller than any other characteristic length. For the description of the location of the points of the shell, the ξ_i coordinate system is chosen in a special way. A reference surface of the shell is defined as the (ξ_1, ξ_2) coordinate surface at $\xi_3 = 0$, and the ξ_3 coordinate curve is taken as a straight line directed along the normal of the reference surface. The reference surface is selected such that the interval in the ξ_3 direction, occupied by the shell, equals the smaller dimension of the shell, and the surface should be oriented in such a way that this dimension is as small as possible. The length of the ξ_3 coordinate line, lying within the shell, is called the thickness of the shell.

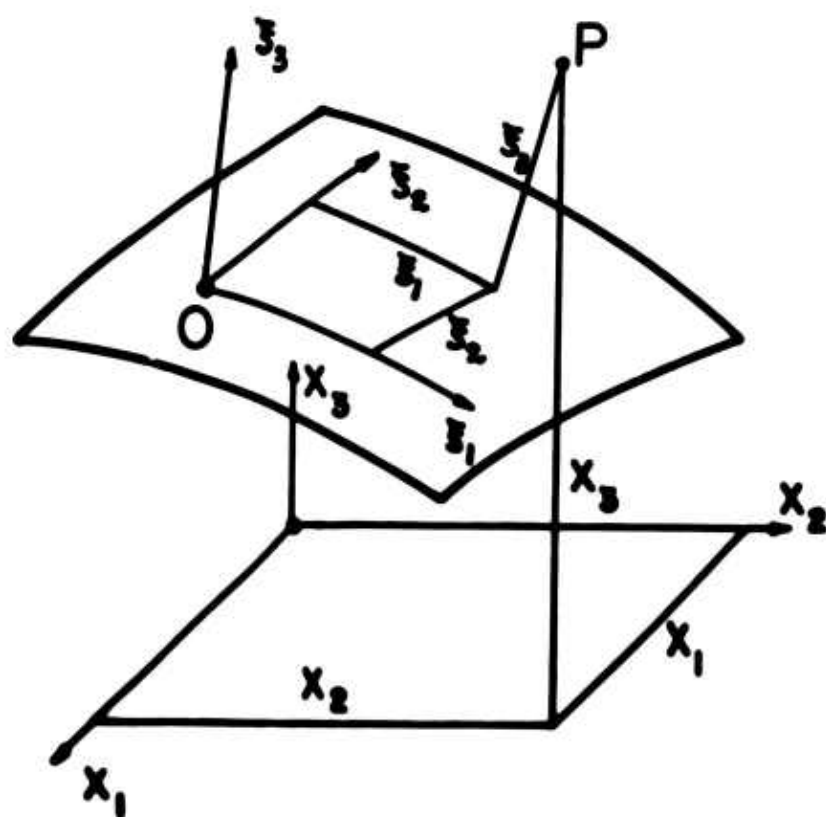


Figure 1. Element of the Reference Surface of the Shell.

The position vector from the origin of the x_i -coordinate system to a point P of the shell (Figure 2) is written in the form

$$\underline{R}(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3) = \underline{r}(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2) + \epsilon_3 \underline{t}_3(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2) \quad (1.2)$$

where \underline{r} is the position vector of the point P_1 on the reference surface and \underline{t}_3 is the unit normal vector of the reference surface at P_1 .

A tangent vector along a given coordinate curve at a point P is obtained by differentiating the position vector of P with respect to the coordinate. For example, the tangent vectors with respect to the coordinate curves of the three-dimensional coordinate system ϵ_i are given by

$$\underline{g}_i = \underline{R}_{,i} \quad (1.3a)$$

and the tangent vectors along the coordinate curves on the reference surface are given by

$$\underline{g}_i = \underline{r}_{,i} \quad (1.3b)$$

In the remainder of this paper, it will be assumed that the coordinate system ϵ_i on the reference surface is orthogonal, so that

$$\underline{g}_1 \cdot \underline{g}_2 = 0 \quad (1.4)$$

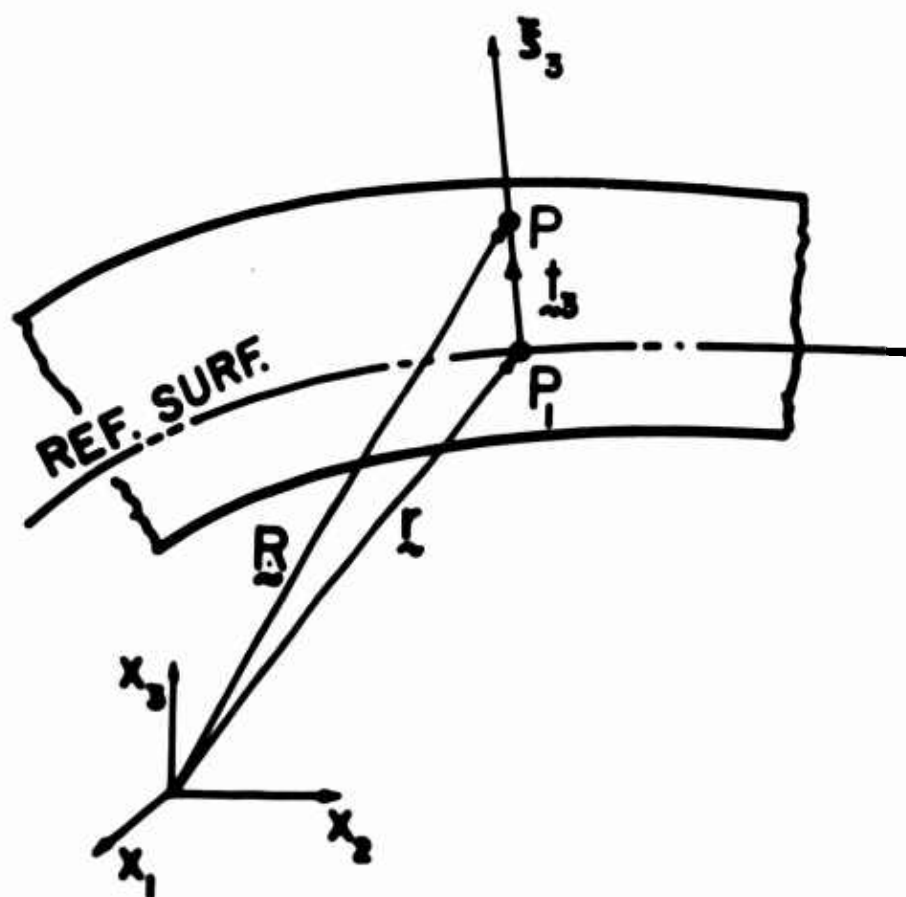


Figure 2. Position Vector of a Point of the Shell.

The nonzero components of the metric tensor of the two-dimensional coordinate system on the reference surface are defined by

$$a_1^2 = \underline{a}_1 \cdot \underline{a}_1 \quad (1.5a)$$

$$a_2^2 = \underline{a}_2 \cdot \underline{a}_2 \quad (1.5b)$$

so that we can express the tangent vectors \underline{a}_λ in terms of unit tangent vectors \underline{t}_1 and \underline{t}_2 in the form

$$\underline{a}_1 = a_1 \underline{t}_1 \quad (1.6a)$$

$$\underline{a}_2 = a_2 \underline{t}_2 \quad (1.6b)$$

The parameters a_1 and a_2 are required quantities in the governing equations for a shell. They can be calculated by the following procedure. Starting with the given Eq. (1.1b), with $\zeta_3 = 0$, the position vector \underline{r} can be written as

$$\underline{r} = x_1(\zeta_1, \zeta_2) \underline{g}_i$$

where \underline{g}_i are the unit tangent vectors of the cartesian coordinate system. It is convenient to express \underline{r} in terms of \underline{g}_i , because all derivatives of \underline{g}_i are zero. The tangent vectors \underline{g}_i can then be found in terms of \underline{g}_i from Eq. (1.3b) as

$$\underline{g}_i = x_{j,i} \underline{g}_j$$

and then from Eq. (1.5) it follows that

$$a_i^2 = (x_{1,i})^2 + (x_{2,i})^2 + (x_{3,i})^2 \quad (1.7)$$

Once the reference surface is defined by Eq. (1.1b), with $\xi_3 = 0$, the unit normal vector is also defined and given by

$$\underline{t}_3 = \underline{a}_1 \times \underline{a}_2 / a_1 a_2$$

Evaluating the vector product, we get, after using Eq. (1.6), that

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{t}_3 = & [(x_{2,1}x_{3,2} - x_{3,1}x_{2,2})\underline{e}_1 + (x_{3,1}x_{1,2} - x_{1,1}x_{3,2})\underline{e}_2 \\ & + (x_{1,1}x_{2,2} - x_{2,1}x_{1,2})\underline{e}_3] / a_1 a_2 \end{aligned} \quad (1.8)$$

Consider now the angle between the tangent vectors \underline{g}_1 of the three-dimensional coordinate system ξ_i , with the assumption of Eqs. (1.2) and (1.4). The cosine of the angle between \underline{g}_1 and \underline{g}_2 is proportional to their scalar product, and, using Eqs. (1.3a), (1.2), and (1.3b), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{g}_1 \cdot \underline{g}_2 = & (\underline{a}_1 + {}_3\underline{t}_3 \xi_{3,1}) \cdot (\underline{a}_2 + {}_3\underline{t}_3 \xi_{3,2}) \\ = & {}_3(\xi_{3,1} \cdot \underline{a}_2 + \xi_{3,2} \cdot \underline{a}_1) + {}_3^2 \xi_{3,1} \cdot \xi_{3,2} \end{aligned} \quad (1.9)$$

Thus, even though the vectors \underline{g}_α are orthogonal on the reference surface, they are not orthogonal at points away from the reference surface unless the terms on the right-hand side of Eq. (1.9) are zero.

Let us assume that the coordinate system ξ_i on the reference surface is such that the terms on the right-hand side of Eq. (1.9) are zero, and let us investigate the

consequences of

$$\underline{t}_{3,1} \cdot \underline{a}_2 = 0 \quad (1.10)$$

Referring to Figure 3, this means that the change in the normal along the ξ_1 -curve is orthogonal to \underline{t}_2 . Because of Eq. (1.4) and the fact that \underline{t}_3 is a unit vector, Eq. (1.10) also means that $\underline{t}_{3,1}$ is parallel to \underline{t}_1 , and, consequently, that the normals at P and Q_1 intersect (see Figure 3). The point of intersection, C_1 , is called the center of curvature of the ξ_1 coordinate curve at P, and the distance C_1P is called the principal radius of curvature of the surface at P along the ξ_1 coordinate curve and is denoted by R_1 . From the cross-hatched similar triangles shown in Figure 3, it follows that

$$\underline{t}_{3,1} = \alpha_1 \underline{t}_1 / R_1 \quad (1.11)$$

where the sign convention has been employed that a radius of curvature at a point on the surface is positive if the normal at that point is directed away from the center of curvature. This convention will be used throughout this paper.

In order to investigate the second term on the right-hand side of Eq. (1.9), the following identities, which are obtained from Eq. (1.3b) and by differentiation of

$$\underline{t}_3 \cdot \underline{a}_\alpha = 0$$

are required

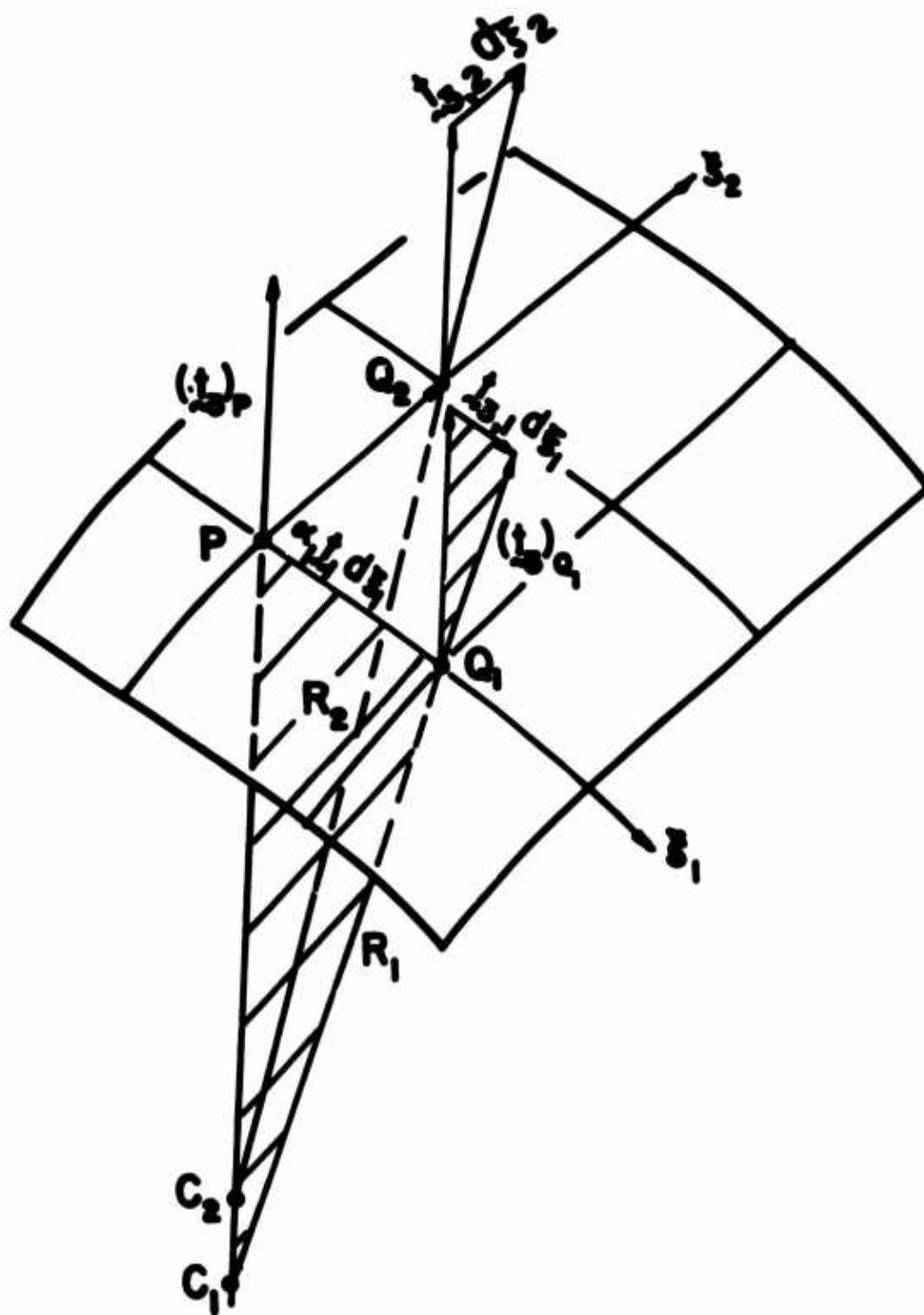


Figure 3. Principal Directions of Reference Surface.

$$\xi_{3,1} \cdot \xi_2 = - \xi_3 \cdot \xi_{2,1} \quad (1.12a)$$

$$\xi_{2,1} = \xi_{1,2} \quad (1.12b)$$

$$\xi_3 \cdot \xi_{1,2} = - \xi_{3,2} \cdot \xi_1 \quad (1.12c)$$

These identities imply that if Eq. (1.10) is satisfied, then also the second term in Eq. (1.9) vanishes; i.e.,

$$\xi_{3,2} \cdot \xi_1 = 0 \quad (1.13)$$

This means that the normals at P and Q₂ also intersect. Similarly, the center of curvature, C₂, and the principal radius of curvature, R₂, with respect to the ξ_2 coordinate curve at P are defined, and the relation

$$\xi_{3,2} = \alpha_2 \xi_2 / R_2 \quad (1.14)$$

is obtained.

At any point on a surface, there are two unique, mutually orthogonal directions along which Eqs. (1.10) and (1.13) hold. These directions are called the principal directions at a point on the surface, and the curves on the surface which are everywhere tangent to the principal directions are called the lines of curvature of the surface. The necessary and sufficient condition that a coordinate system is directed along the lines of curvature is that Eqs. (1.4) and (1.10) are satisfied. In the remainder of this paper, it will be assumed that the coordinate system ξ_α

is orthogonal and coincides with the lines of curvature of the reference surface.

In addition to the parameters α_1 and α_2 , which are given by Eqs. (1.7), the only other quantities which are required for a complete description of the reference surface of the shell and its coordinate system are the two principal radii of curvature. They are calculated from Eqs. (1.11) and (1.14) in the form

$$1/R_1 = \dot{\xi}_{3,1} \cdot \xi_1/\alpha_1 \quad (1.15a)$$

$$1/R_2 = \dot{\xi}_{3,2} \cdot \xi_2/\alpha_2 \quad (1.15b)$$

where the derivatives of ξ_3 must be obtained by differentiation of Eq. (1.8).

If the ξ_α coordinate curves are the lines of curvature of the surface, then it follows directly from Eqs. (1.11), (1.14), and (1.4) that the last term in Eq. (1.9) is also zero. Consequently, for line-of-curvature coordinates on the reference surface, the three-dimensional coordinate system ξ_i is orthogonal, and we can define the nonzero components of the metric tensor for this coordinate system as

$$\begin{aligned} A_1^2 &= g_1 \cdot g_1 \\ A_2^2 &= g_2 \cdot g_2 \\ A_3^2 &= g_3 \cdot g_3 \end{aligned} \quad (1.16)$$

In view of Eqs. (1.2), (1.3), (1.11), and (1.14), we get that

$$\begin{aligned} g_1 &= (1 + \xi_3/R_1)a_1 t_1 \\ g_2 &= (1 + \xi_3/R_2)a_2 t_2 \\ g_3 &= t_3 \end{aligned} \tag{1.17}$$

and then from Eq. (1.16) it follows that for the special three-dimensional coordinate system employed for a shell, we have

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= (1 + \xi_3/R_1)a_1 \\ A_2 &= (1 + \xi_3/R_2)a_2 \\ A_3 &= 1 \end{aligned} \tag{1.18}$$

In the derivation of the governing equations for a shell, relations are required for the derivatives of the unit tangent vectors t_a in terms of the unit vectors themselves. These relations can be deduced by finding the scalar products of the derivatives with each of the unit vectors.

For example, differentiation of

$$t_1 \cdot t_1 = 1$$

with respect to ξ_1 gives

$$t_{1,1} \cdot t_1 = 0$$

Furthermore, differentiation of Eq. (1.4) with respect to ξ_1 and Eq. (1.5a) with respect to ξ_2 leads to

$$\dot{\xi}_{1,1} \cdot \dot{\xi}_2 = - \dot{\xi}_1 \cdot \dot{\xi}_{2,1}$$

$$\dot{\xi}_1 \cdot \dot{\xi}_{1,2} = \alpha_1 \alpha_{1,2}$$

Making use of Eqs. (1.12b) and (1.6a), we obtain

$$\dot{\xi}_{1,1} \cdot \dot{\xi}_2 = - \alpha_{1,2}/\alpha_2$$

The $\dot{\xi}_3$ component of $\dot{\xi}_{1,1}$ is found by first forming the scalar product of Eq. (1.11) and $\dot{\xi}_1$ in the form

$$\dot{\xi}_{3,1} \cdot \dot{\xi}_1 = \alpha_1/R_1$$

and then by differentiation of

$$\dot{\xi}_1 \cdot \dot{\xi}_3 = 0$$

with respect to ξ_1 . This procedure gives

$$\dot{\xi}_{1,1} \cdot \dot{\xi}_3 = - \alpha_1/R_1$$

The $\dot{\xi}_1$ component of $\dot{\xi}_{1,2}$ is found from

$$(\dot{\xi}_1 \cdot \dot{\xi}_1)_{,2} = 2\dot{\xi}_{1,2} \cdot \dot{\xi}_1 = 0$$

and the $\dot{\xi}_3$ component from

$$(\dot{\xi}_1 \cdot \dot{\xi}_3)_{,2} = \dot{\xi}_{1,2} \cdot \dot{\xi}_3 = 0$$

which follows because of Eq. (1.13). Finally, differentiating

Eq. (1.5b) with respect to ξ_1 and making use of Eq. (1.12b) leads to

$$\xi_{1,2} \cdot \xi_2 = \alpha_{2,1}/\alpha_1$$

From the scalar products given above, and by exchanging the subscripts 1 and 2, the desired formulas are obtained in the form

$$\xi_{1,1} = -\alpha_{1,2}\xi_2/\alpha_2 - \alpha_1\xi_3/R_1 \quad (1.19a)$$

$$\xi_{1,2} = \alpha_{2,1}\xi_2/\alpha_1 \quad (1.19b)$$

$$\xi_{2,2} = -\alpha_{2,1}\xi_1/\alpha_1 - \alpha_2\xi_3/R_2 \quad (1.19c)$$

$$\xi_{2,1} = \alpha_{1,2}\xi_1/\alpha_2 \quad (1.19d)$$

Eqs. (1.19) are known as Gauss formulas.

Two more relations of differential geometry will be required which can be obtained from the ξ_3 component of the identity

$$\xi_{1,12} - \xi_{1,21} = 0 \quad (1.20)$$

After making use of Eqs. (1.19), the ξ_3 component of Eq. (1.20) is given by

$$\alpha_{1,2}/R_2 = (\alpha_1/R_1)_{,2} \quad (1.21a)$$

Similarly, by exchanging the indices 1 and 2, we get

$$\alpha_{2,1}/R_1 = (\alpha_2/R_2)_{,1} \quad (1.21b)$$

Eqs. (1.21) are known as the Codazzi formulas.

II. ANALYSIS OF STRAIN IN A SHELL

Deformation at a point P_0 of a continuous medium is characterized by the changes in the lengths of infinitesimal line elements emanating in all directions from P_0 . One such line element, P_0Q_0 , which can lie in any desired direction, can be represented in the undeformed body by an increment, $d\mathbf{R}_0$, in the position vector, \mathbf{R}_0 , of the point P_0 (see Figure 4).

At the end of deformation, the point P_0 has moved to P , whose position vector is

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{R}_0 + \mathbf{y} \quad (2.1)$$

where \mathbf{y} is defined as the displacement vector. The point Q_0 , which before deformation has the position vector

$$\mathbf{R}_0 + d\mathbf{R}_0$$

has moved to Q with the position vector

$$\mathbf{R} + d\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{R}_0 + \mathbf{y} + d\mathbf{R}_0 + d\mathbf{y} \quad (2.2)$$

The difference in the square of the lengths of the line elements P_0Q_0 and PQ is given by

$$ds^2 - ds_0^2 = d\mathbf{R} \cdot d\mathbf{R} - d\mathbf{R}_0 \cdot d\mathbf{R}_0 \quad (2.3)$$

By means of Eq. (2.2) we get that

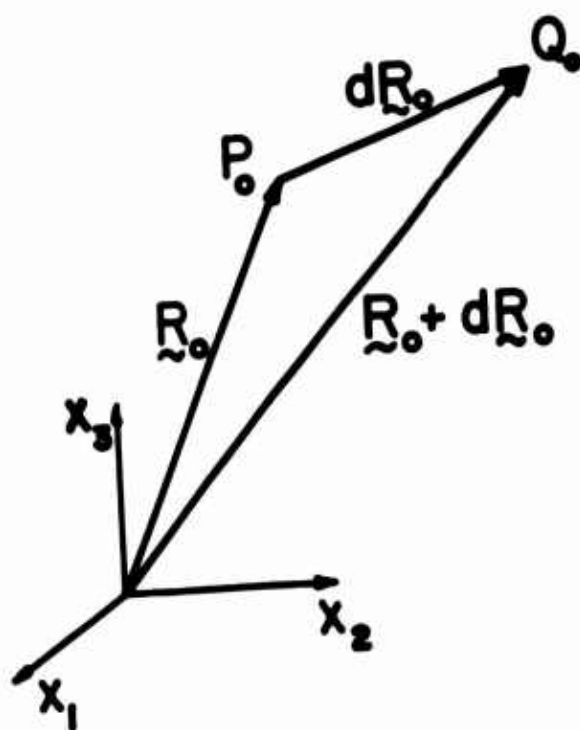


Figure 4. Arbitrary Line Element Through P_0 .

$$ds^2 - ds_0^2 = 2d\tilde{R}_0 \cdot d\tilde{v} + d\tilde{v} \cdot d\tilde{v} \quad (2.4)$$

Equation (2.4) is applicable for the calculation of the change in the length of any line element which before deformation is represented by $d\tilde{R}_0$.

The state of deformation at a point P_0 is expressed in terms of the components of a (3,3) matrix which is called the strain matrix. The diagonal elements of the strain matrix represent the elongations of the sides and the off-diagonal elements are the changes in the angles between the sides of a parallelopiped whose diagonal, before deformation, is $d\tilde{R}_0$, and whose sides are parallel to the tangent vectors at P_0 of the coordinate curves of a given coordinate system (see Figure 5). The components of the strain matrix are dependent on the given coordinate system and, if specified at point P_0 , completely determine the change of the square of the length of any arbitrary line element emanating from P_0 .

The actual lengths of the sides of the parallelopiped in Figure 5 can be determined by means of the chain-rule expansion

$$d\tilde{R}_0 = \tilde{R}_{0,i} d\xi^i = \tilde{g}_i d\xi^i \quad (2.5)$$

to be $A_1 d\xi^1$, $A_2 d\xi^2$, $A_3 d\xi^3$, where A_i are defined by Eqs. (1.16) and refer to the components of the metric tensor of the coordinate system ξ_i in the undeformed body.

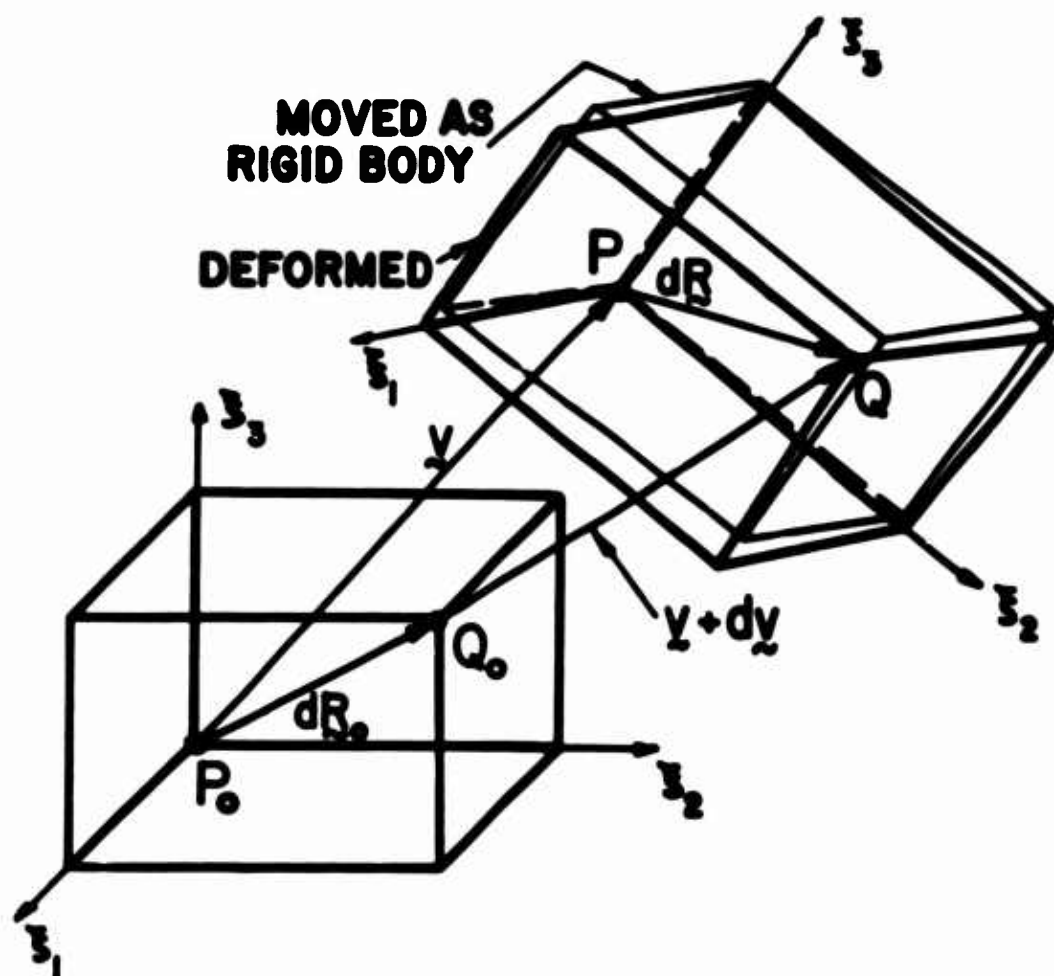


Figure 5. Change in Length of Line Element.

For the purposes of defining the strain matrix for a shell, it is convenient to describe the material points of the shell during deformation by the same coordinates ξ_j . This means that all the points on a given coordinate curve before deformation remain on the same coordinate curve after deformation. However, the shapes of the coordinate curves may change during deformation, and, consequently, the tangent vectors \underline{g}_i may change in magnitude as well as direction. If such coordinates are employed, then the parallelopiped after deformation with the diagonal $d\underline{R}$ will have its sides parallel to the tangent vectors of the coordinate curves ξ_j in the deformed body.

By means of Eq. (2.5) and

$$d\underline{y} = \underline{v}_{,i} d\xi^i \quad (2.6)$$

Eq. (2.4) can be written as

$$ds^2 - ds_0^2 = (2\underline{v}_{,i} \cdot \underline{R}_{0,j} + \underline{v}_{,i} \cdot \underline{v}_{,j}) d\xi^i d\xi^j \quad (2.7)$$

The expression in the parentheses of Eq. (2.7) can be regarded as a displacement gradient matrix and denoted by

$$D_{ij} = 2\underline{v}_{,i} \cdot \underline{R}_{0,j} + \underline{v}_{,i} \cdot \underline{v}_{,j} \quad (2.8)$$

It should be noted that in the quadratic form on the right-hand side of Eq. (2.7) only the symmetric part of D_{ij} affects the change in the length of the line element, while the anti-symmetric part of D_{ij} subtracts out. In order to determine the meaning of the antisymmetric part of D_{ij} , let us write D_{ij}

as the sum of a symmetric matrix, $2e_{ij}$, and an antisymmetric matrix, $2\omega_{ij}$, in the form

$$D_{ij} = 2e_{ij} + 2\omega_{ij} \quad (2.9)$$

$$\text{where } 2e_{ij} = \underline{v}_{,i} \cdot \underline{R}_{0,j} + \underline{v}_{,j} \cdot \underline{R}_{0,i} + \underline{v}_{,i} \cdot \underline{v}_{,j} \quad (2.10a)$$

$$2\omega_{ij} = \underline{v}_{,i} \cdot \underline{R}_{0,j} - \underline{v}_{,j} \cdot \underline{R}_{0,i} \quad (2.10b)$$

Let us examine the matrices e_{ij} and ω_{ij} when the displacement vector is that of rigid-body motion. Any such motion can be assumed to consist of a rigid-body translation followed by a single rigid-body rotation through an angle θ about one axis.

The rigid-body translation can be represented by a constant displacement vector, \underline{v}_0 , which clearly does not affect D_{ij} when substituted into Eqs. (2.10). In order to see the effect of the rigid-body rotation on the symmetric and antisymmetric parts of D_{ij} , we can assume that the axis of rotation coincides with the x_3 coordinate axis of a cartesian coordinate system. The displacement vector of a point P_0 with coordinates $x_1, x_2, 0$, which during the rotation moves to P , is shown in Figure 6 and given by

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{v} = & - [x_1(1 - \cos \theta) + x_2 \sin \theta] \underline{e}_1 \\ & + [x_1 \sin \theta - x_2(1 - \cos \theta)] \underline{e}_2 \end{aligned} \quad (2.11)$$

Substitution of Eq. (2.11) into (2.10) yields

$$2e_{ij} = 0 \quad (2.12a)$$

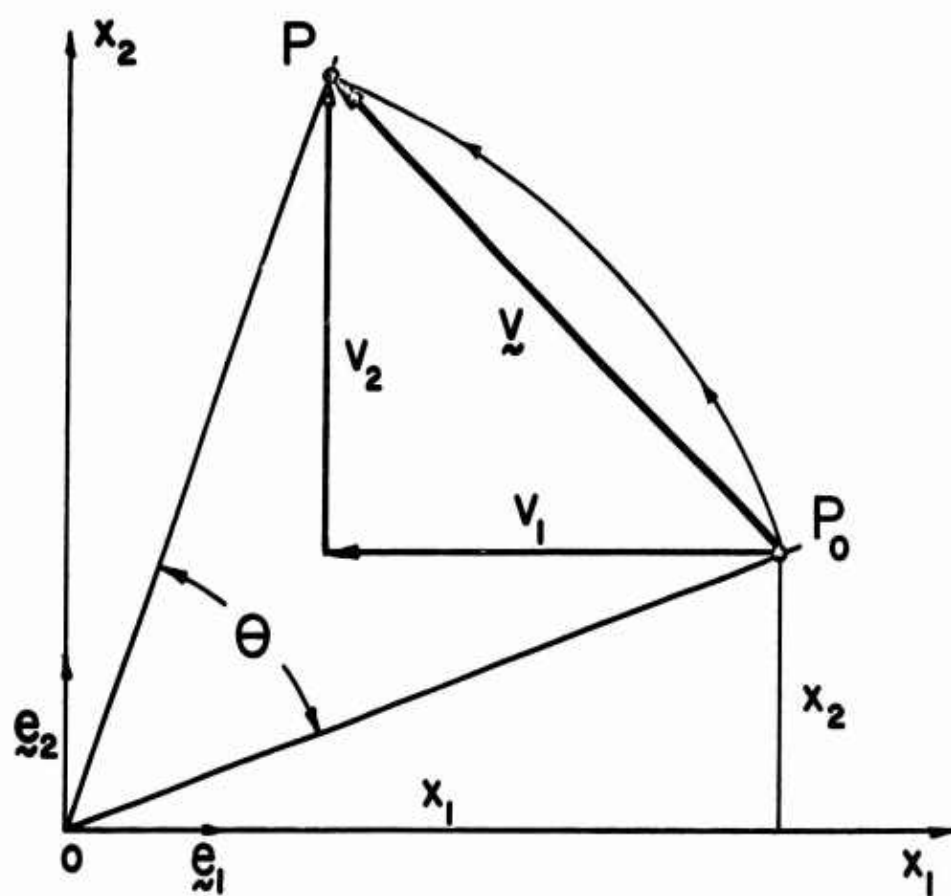


Figure 6. Rigid Body Rotation About x_3 Axis.

$$\omega_{12} = -\omega_{21} = \sin \theta \quad (2.12b)$$

If the components of the symmetric part of D_{ij} are zero in one coordinate system (i.e., in the cartesian system with x_3 -axis coinciding with the axis of rotation), then they will be zero also in any other coordinate system, because $2e_{ij}$ satisfies the transformation laws of a tensor of order two. Thus, it is clear that the components of the antisymmetric part of D_{ij} merely rotate the parallelopiped as a rigid body, while the symmetric part deforms it (see Figure 5).

Because the state of deformation should be independent of rigid-body motion, it is regarded that the symmetric matrix, $2e_{ij}$, can describe the state of deformation at a point of a continuous medium and, therefore, can be defined as the strain matrix. Because it transforms with respect to coordinate transformations as a second order tensor, it is called the strain tensor.

For the purposes of this paper, it will be assumed that the displacement gradients are infinitesimal, and that the squares of $\underline{u}_{,i}$ can be neglected. Moreover, it follows from Eq. (2.7) that if the components of the strain tensor are to have the proper physical dimensions (i.e., dimensionless), then the coordinate increments $d\xi^i$ in Eq. (2.7) must be replaced by the arc-lengths along the coordinate curves, which are given by $A_1 d\xi_1$, $A_2 d\xi_2$, $A_3 d\xi_3$. Consequently, for orthogonal coordinates, the physical components of the strain tensor are defined by

$$2e_{ij} = (\underline{v}_{,i} \cdot \underline{R}_{0,j} + \underline{v}_{,j} \cdot \underline{R}_{0,i})/A_i A_j \quad (2.13)$$

where no summation over i or j is intended. From here on, the symbol e_{ij} will denote the physical components of the strain tensor as given by Eq. (2.13), rather than the tensor components given by Eq. (2.10a).

One of the basic assumptions of the theory of shells derived in this paper is that the displacement vector is linear in ξ_3 in the form

$$\underline{v}(\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3) = \underline{u}(\xi_1, \xi_2) + \xi_3 \underline{\beta}(\xi_1, \xi_2) \quad (2.14)$$

This assumption means that all points on a normal of the reference surface in the undeformed shell are forced to remain on a straight line in the deformed shell and implies a definite constraint on the kinematics of the shell.

While the displacement of the reference surface is expressed in a general form

$$\underline{u} = u_1 \underline{t}_1 + u_2 \underline{t}_2 + u_3 \underline{t}_3 \quad (2.15)$$

the vector which describes the rotation of the normal of the reference surface is assumed in the form

$$\underline{\beta} = \beta_1 \underline{t}_1 + \beta_2 \underline{t}_2 \quad (2.16)$$

Eq. (2.16) implies another assumption used in the paper. Because of the absence of a \underline{t}_3 component in $\underline{\beta}$, it means that the points on a normal do not change their relative positions in the ξ_3 -direction; i.e., the normals remain the same length.

Substituting Eq. (2.14) into Eq. (2.13) and making use of Eqs. (1.17), strain-displacement relations are obtained in the form

$$2e_{\lambda\delta} = (\underline{u}_{,\lambda} + \epsilon_3 \underline{\beta}_{,\lambda}) \cdot \underline{t}_\delta / (1 + \epsilon_3/R_\lambda) \alpha_\lambda \quad (2.17a)$$

$$+ (\underline{u}_{,\delta} + \epsilon_3 \underline{\beta}_{,\delta}) \cdot \underline{t}_\lambda / (1 + \epsilon_3/R_\delta) \alpha_\delta \quad (2.17b)$$

$$2e_{33} = 0 \quad (2.17c)$$

$$2e_{\lambda 3} = (\underline{u}_{,\lambda} + \epsilon_3 \underline{\beta}_{,\lambda}) \cdot \underline{t}_3 / (1 + \epsilon_3/R_\lambda) \alpha_\lambda + \underline{\beta} \cdot \underline{t}_\lambda \quad (2.17d)$$

With the use of Eqs. (1.11), (1.14), and (1.19), we find

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{u}_{,1} = & (u_{1,1} + \alpha_{1,2} u_2/\alpha_2 + \alpha_1 u_3/R_1) \underline{t}_1 \\ & + (u_{2,1} - \alpha_{1,2} u_1/\alpha_2) \underline{t}_2 + (u_{3,1} - \alpha_1 u_1/R_1) \underline{t}_3 \end{aligned} \quad (2.18a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\beta}_{,1} = & (\beta_{1,1} + \alpha_{1,2} \beta_2/\alpha_2) \underline{t}_1 \\ & + (\beta_{2,1} - \alpha_{1,2} \beta_1/\alpha_2) \underline{t}_2 - \alpha_1 \beta_1 \underline{t}_3/R_1 \end{aligned} \quad (2.18b)$$

and two similar expressions by exchanging the subscripts 1 and 2. Substituting Eqs. (2.18) into Eqs. (2.17), the strain displacement relations for a shell can be written as

$$e_{11} = (\epsilon_{11} + \epsilon_3 k_{11}) / (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) \quad (2.19a)$$

$$e_{22} = (\epsilon_{22} + \epsilon_3 k_{22}) / (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) \quad (2.19b)$$

$$e_{33} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2e_{12} = & (\gamma_1 + \epsilon_3 \delta_1) / (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) \\ & + (\gamma_2 + \epsilon_3 \delta_2) / (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) \end{aligned} \quad (2.19c)$$

$$2e_{13} = \gamma_{13} / (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) \quad (2.19d)$$

$$2e_{23} = \gamma_{23} / (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) \quad (2.19e)$$

where we have defined

$$\epsilon_{11} = \underline{u}_{,1} \cdot \underline{t}_1 / \alpha_1 = u_{1,1} / \alpha_1 + \alpha_{1,2} u_2 / \alpha_1 \alpha_2 + u_3 / R_1 \quad (2.20a)$$

$$\epsilon_{22} = \underline{u}_{,2} \cdot \underline{t}_2 / \alpha_2 = u_{2,2} / \alpha_2 + \alpha_{2,1} u_1 / \alpha_1 \alpha_2 + u_3 / R_2 \quad (2.20b)$$

$$\gamma_1 = \underline{u}_{,1} \cdot \underline{t}_2 / \alpha_1 = u_{2,1} / \alpha_1 - \alpha_{1,2} u_1 / \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \quad (2.20c)$$

$$\gamma_2 = \underline{u}_{,2} \cdot \underline{t}_1 / \alpha_2 = u_{1,2} / \alpha_2 - \alpha_{2,1} u_2 / \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \quad (2.20d)$$

$$k_{11} = \underline{\beta}_{,1} \cdot \underline{t}_1 / \alpha_1 = \beta_{1,1} / \alpha_1 + \alpha_{1,2} \beta_2 / \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \quad (2.20e)$$

$$k_{22} = \underline{\beta}_{,2} \cdot \underline{t}_2 / \alpha_2 = \beta_{2,2} / \alpha_2 + \alpha_{2,1} \beta_1 / \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \quad (2.20f)$$

$$\delta_1 = \underline{\beta}_{,1} \cdot \underline{t}_2 / \alpha_1 = \beta_{2,1} / \alpha_1 - \alpha_{1,2} \beta_1 / \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \quad (2.20g)$$

$$\delta_2 = \underline{\beta}_{,2} \cdot \underline{t}_1 / \alpha_2 = \beta_{1,2} / \alpha_2 - \alpha_{2,1} \beta_2 / \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \quad (2.20h)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{13} &= (\underline{u}_{,1} \cdot \underline{t}_3 + \underline{\beta} \cdot \alpha_1 \underline{t}_1) / \alpha_1 \\ &= u_{3,1} / \alpha_1 - u_1 / R_1 + \beta_1 \end{aligned} \quad (2.20i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{23} &= (\underline{u}_{,2} \cdot \underline{t}_3 + \underline{\beta} \cdot \alpha_2 \underline{t}_2) / \alpha_2 \\ &= u_{3,2} / \alpha_2 - u_2 / R_2 + \beta_2 \end{aligned} \quad (2.20j)$$

This completes the derivation of the physical components of the three-dimensional strain tensor for a shell. Clearly, Eqs. (2.19) are no longer exact for a three-dimensional medium, because the restrictive assumptions given by Eqs.(2.14) and (2.16) have been employed.

It is interesting to note that while the components of e_{ij} were shown to be zero for rigid-body motion, the strain measures on the left-hand side of Eqs. (2.20) are not all zero. Using the form of the position vector for a shell given by Eq. (1.2), the rigid-body displacement vector for an infinitesimal rotation ω and translation v_0 is given by

$$\underline{v} = \underline{v}_0 + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r} + \epsilon_3 \underline{\omega} \times \underline{t}_3 \quad (2.21)$$

which shows that for rigid-body motion the linear displacement field of the form of Eq. (2.14) is exact. Substituting

$$\underline{u} = \underline{v}_0 + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{r} \quad (2.22a)$$

$$\underline{\beta} = \underline{\omega} \times \underline{t}_3 \quad (2.22b)$$

into Eqs. (2.20), we find that all are zero except

$$\gamma_1 = \underline{\omega} \cdot \underline{t}_3 \quad (2.23a)$$

$$\gamma_2 = -\underline{\omega} \cdot \underline{t}_3 \quad (2.23b)$$

$$\delta_1 = \underline{\omega} \cdot \underline{t}_3 / R_1 \quad (2.23c)$$

$$\delta_2 = -\underline{\omega} \cdot \underline{t}_3 / R_2 \quad (2.23d)$$

It should be remarked that at this point it is not necessary that the strain measures defined by Eqs. (2.20) be zero. It is important, however, that the components of the strain tensor, as expressed by Eqs. (2.19), be zero, which by means of Eqs. (2.23) is easily shown to be true.

III. STRESS-RESULTANTS AND EQUILIBRIUM

The stress field at a point P of a three-dimensional continuous medium is characterized by means of the stress vector given on three mutually orthogonal planes passing through P. Assuming that the three mutually orthogonal planes coincide with the tangent planes of the $\xi_i = \text{constant}$ coordinate surfaces at P, the stress vector, \underline{g}_i , on the tangent plane to the $\xi_i = \text{constant}$ coordinate surface is defined by

$$\underline{g}_i = \lim_{\Delta A \rightarrow 0} \Delta \underline{R} / \Delta A \quad (3.1)$$

where ΔA is an element of area in the tangent plane, containing P, and $\Delta \underline{R}$ is the resultant force exerted on ΔA by the neighboring element lying in the positive coordinate direction from P.

By definition of a shell, the thickness is restricted to be smaller than any other characteristic length. Because of this property, the stress vector on the faces of the element shown in Figure 7 is replaced in the theory of shells by a statically equivalent* force-couple system attached at the reference surface. In addition to Eqs. (2.14) and (2.16), this replacement

*The term "statically equivalent" is used in this section in the same sense as in statics of rigid bodies. Of course, the replacement of the stresses by their resultant force and couple will not produce identical effects in a deformable medium.

of the stresses by the resultant forces and moments is another basic assumption used in the theory of shells. All of these assumptions introduce errors in the solutions of the equations of shell theory, when compared to the solutions of the three-dimensional theory of elasticity, and these errors are directly proportional to the ratio of the thickness to any other characteristic length of the shell.

Consider an element of the shell which is bounded by the normals of the ξ_α coordinate curves on the reference surface and the two bounding surfaces of the shell, defined by $\xi_3 = z_1$ and $\xi_3 = z_2$ (see Figure 7). The sides of the reference surface, included in the element, have the lengths

$$ds_1 = \alpha_1 d\xi_1$$

$$ds_2 = \alpha_2 d\xi_2$$

and are, therefore, infinitesimals which can be taken as small as desired. The height of the element is finite and equal to the thickness of the shell at point P. This means that the stress field on the faces of the element can be assumed constant in the ξ_α directions and equal to that on the normal at point P. Clearly, the stresses have finite variations in the ξ_3 direction. Since the ξ_α coordinate curves are assumed to coincide with the lines of curvature of the reference surface, the four faces of the element are planes and the normals at the edges of a face intersect.

Consider the face A_1 shown in Figure 7, which is defined by $\xi_1 = \text{constant}$. An element of area on this face is given by

$$dA_1 = d\xi_3 dS_2 \quad (3.2)$$

From the ratio of the sides of similar triangles shown in Figure 7, it follows that

$$dS_2 = (1 + \xi_3/R_2) ds_2 \quad (3.3)$$

so that the area element can be expressed in terms of the length of the reference surface on the face A_1 in the form

$$dA_1 = (1 + \xi_3/R_2) ds_2 d\xi_3 \quad (3.4)$$

The resultant force, per unit length of the reference surface, produced by the stresses on the face A_1 is given by

$$\underline{N}_1 = \int \underline{\sigma}_1 (1 + \xi_3/R_2) d\xi_3 \quad (3.5a)$$

where the integration with respect to ξ_3 is carried out from $\xi_3 = z_1$ to $\xi_3 = z_2^*$. The resultant moment about point O_1 , per unit length of the reference surface, is given by

$$\underline{M}_1 = \int \underline{\xi} = \underline{\sigma}_1 (1 + \xi_3/R_2) d\xi_3 \quad (3.5b)$$

where the position vector $\underline{\xi}$, from O_1 to any point on the face A_1 , is defined by

$$\underline{\xi} = \xi_2 \underline{e}_2 + \xi_3 \underline{e}_3 \quad (3.6a)$$

* Unless otherwise specified, the limits of all integrals with respect to ξ_3 will be understood to be z_1 and z_2 ; i.e., the coordinates of the two bounding surfaces of the shell.

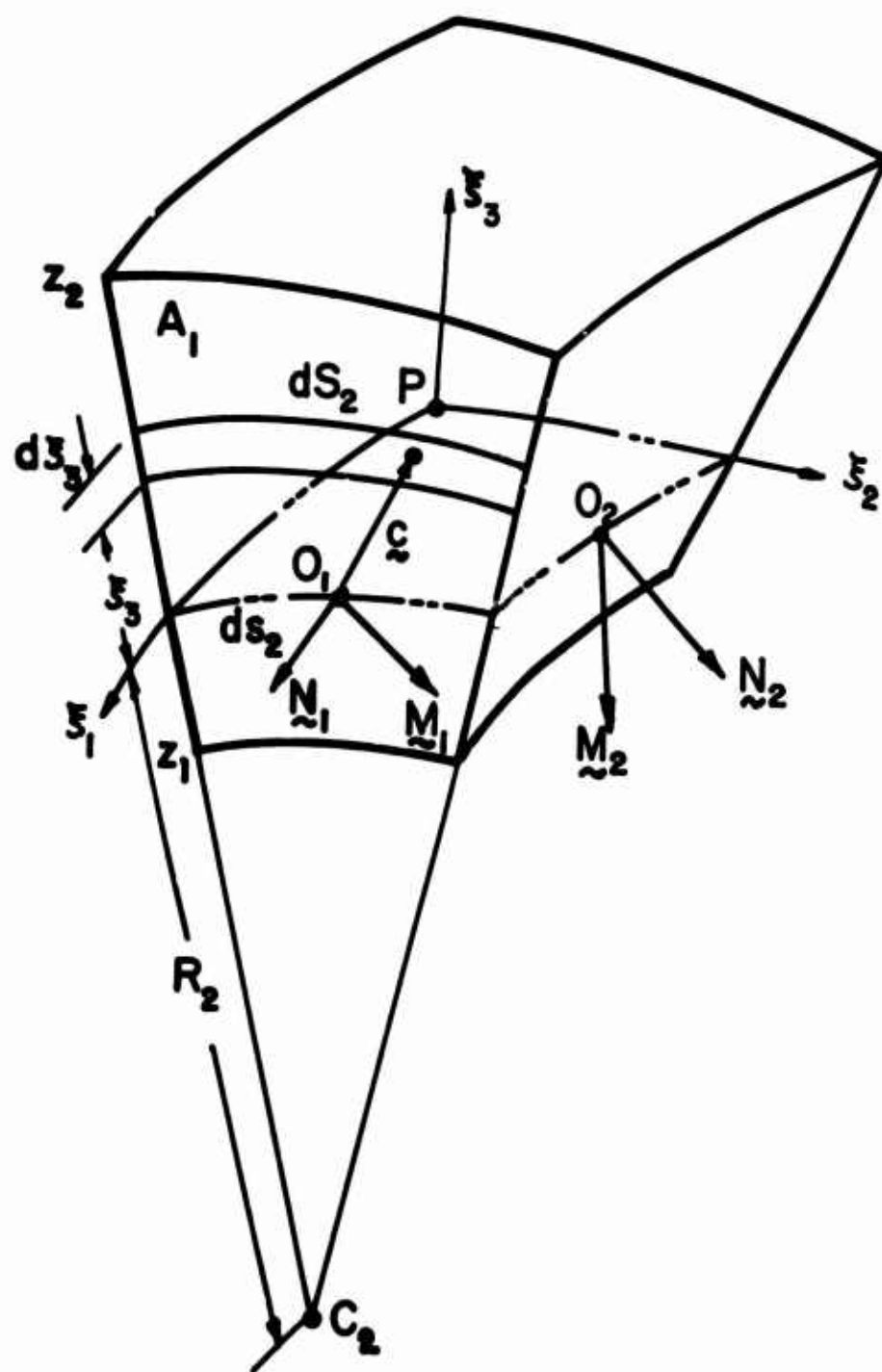


Figure 7. Shell Element.

However, since $2\epsilon \leq ds_2$ and ds_2 is an infinitesimal, the t_2 component of \underline{c} can be made as small as desired, and therefore neglected. For this reason, in the following equations the expression

$$\underline{c} = \epsilon_3 \underline{t}_3 \quad (3.6b)$$

will be employed.

The stress resultants, \underline{N}_1 and \underline{M}_1 , can be resolved along the unit vectors in the form

$$\underline{N}_1 = N_{11}\underline{t}_1 + N_{12}\underline{t}_2 + Q_1\underline{t}_3 \quad (3.7a)$$

$$\underline{M}_1 = -M_{12}\underline{t}_1 + M_{11}\underline{t}_2 \quad (3.7b)$$

Similarly, the resultant force and moment about O_2 , produced by the stresses on the face A_2 , are given by

$$\underline{N}_2 = N_{21}\underline{t}_1 + N_{22}\underline{t}_2 + Q_2\underline{t}_3 \quad (3.8a)$$

$$\underline{M}_2 = -M_{22}\underline{t}_1 + M_{21}\underline{t}_2 \quad (3.8b)$$

Substituting the stress vectors on the faces A_1 and A_2 , expressed in terms of their physical components in the form

$$\underline{g}_1 = \sigma_{11}\underline{t}_1 + \sigma_{12}\underline{t}_2 + \sigma_{13}\underline{t}_3 \quad (3.9a)$$

$$\underline{g}_2 = \sigma_{21}\underline{t}_1 + \sigma_{22}\underline{t}_2 + \sigma_{23}\underline{t}_3 \quad (3.9b)$$

into Eqs. (3.5) and two similar equations with the subscripts 1 and 2 exchanged, and comparing the result to Eqs. (3.7) and (3.8), we find that

$$N_{11} = \int \sigma_{11} (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) d\epsilon_3 \quad (3.10a)$$

$$N_{12} = \int \sigma_{12} (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) d\epsilon_3 \quad (3.10b)$$

$$N_{21} = \int \sigma_{21} (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) d\epsilon_3 \quad (3.10c)$$

$$N_{22} = \int \sigma_{22} (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) d\epsilon_3 \quad (3.10d)$$

$$M_{11} = \int \sigma_{11} \epsilon_3 (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) d\epsilon_3 \quad (3.10e)$$

$$M_{12} = \int \sigma_{12} \epsilon_3 (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) d\epsilon_3 \quad (3.10f)$$

$$M_{21} = \int \sigma_{21} \epsilon_3 (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) d\epsilon_3 \quad (3.10g)$$

$$M_{22} = \int \sigma_{22} \epsilon_3 (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) d\epsilon_3 \quad (3.10h)$$

$$Q_1 = \int \sigma_{13} (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) d\epsilon_3 \quad (3.10i)$$

$$Q_2 = \int \sigma_{23} (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) d\epsilon_3 \quad (3.10j)$$

The quantities $N_{\alpha\beta}$ are called membrane stress resultants, Q_α are transverse shear resultants, and $M_{\alpha\beta}$ are moment resultants. They represent forces and couples per unit length of the reference surface in the directions as specified by Eqs. (3.7) and (3.8) and shown in Figure 8.

The surface loads on the two bounding surfaces of the element of the shell are replaced by a statically equivalent force-couple system attached at the reference surface. Let us denote by $\underline{p}_1, \underline{m}_1$ and $\underline{p}_2, \underline{m}_2$ the resultant forces and couples, per unit area of the reference surface, which are prescribed on the bounding surfaces of the element, defined by $\epsilon_3 = z_1$ and $\epsilon_3 = z_2$, respectively. Then the statically equivalent

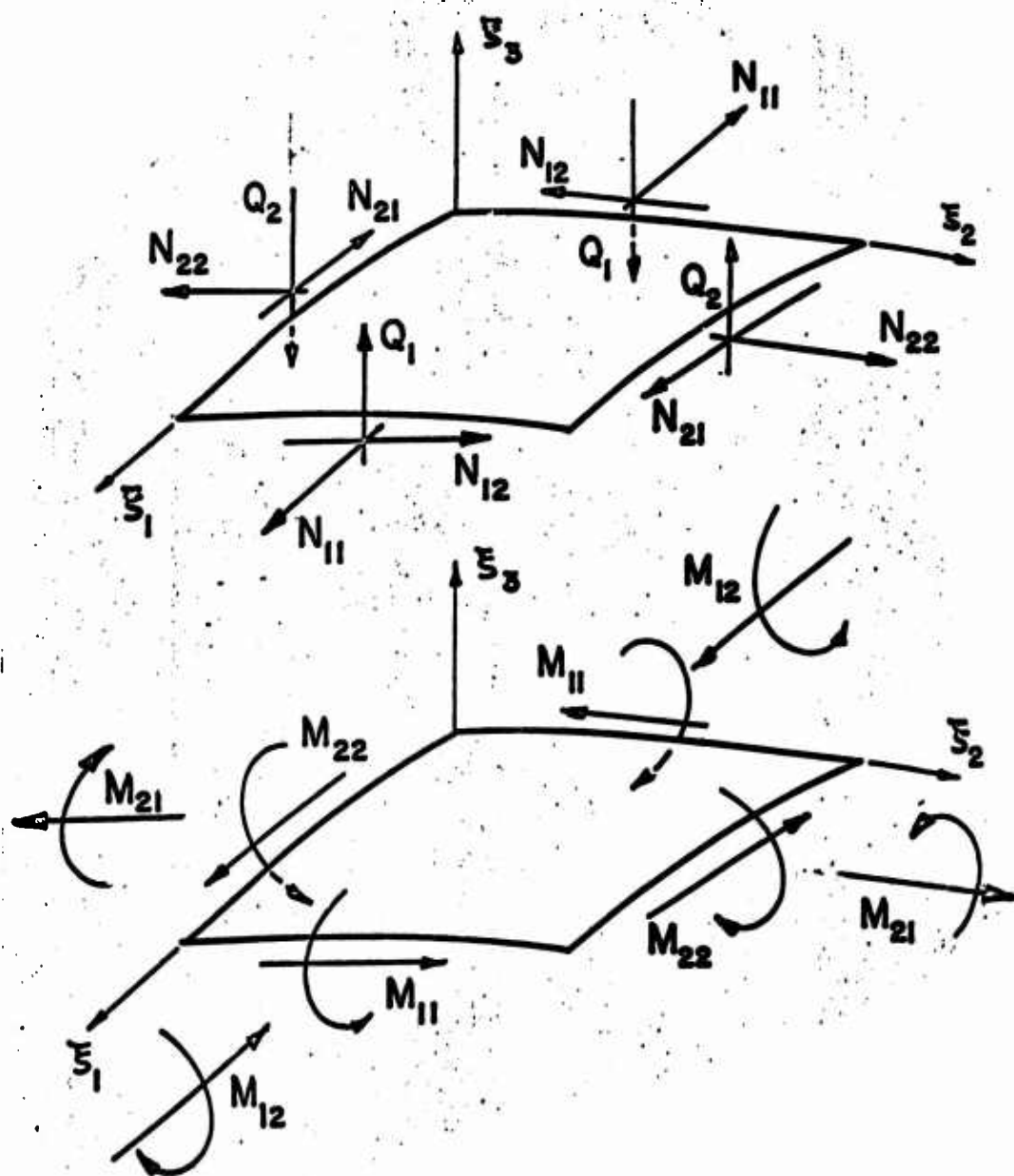


Figure 8. Stress-resultants of a Shell.

force-couple system, attached at the reference surface, consists of a resultant force and couple given by

$$\underline{P} = \underline{P}_1 + \underline{P}_2 \quad (3.11a)$$

$$\underline{M} = \underline{M}_1 + \underline{M}_2 + \underline{z}_2 \underline{t}_3 \times \underline{P}_2 + \underline{z}_1 \underline{t}_3 \times \underline{P}_1 \quad (3.11b)$$

which can be resolved along the unit tangent vectors in the form

$$\underline{P} = P_1 \underline{t}_1 + P_2 \underline{t}_2 + P_3 \underline{t}_3 \quad (3.12a)$$

$$\underline{M} = -M_2 \underline{t}_1 + M_1 \underline{t}_2 + M_3 \underline{t}_3 \quad (3.12b)$$

If acceleration of the element is present, then the inertia forces must also be replaced by a statically equivalent force-couple system attached at the reference surface.

Considering a volume element in the form

$$dV = dS_1 dS_2 d\xi_3 = (1 + \xi_3/R_1)(1 + \xi_3/R_2) \alpha_1 \alpha_2 d\xi_1 d\xi_2 d\xi_3$$

the resultant force, per unit area of the reference surface, which is caused by the inertia forces, is given by

$$\underline{F} = -\int \rho (\ddot{\underline{u}} + \xi_3 \ddot{\underline{\beta}}) (1 + \xi_3/R_1) (1 + \xi_3/R_2) d\xi_3 \quad (3.13a)$$

where ρ denotes the mass density of the material. The resultant moment about any point on the reference surface, per unit area of the surface, is given by

$$\underline{M} = -\int \xi_3 \underline{t}_3 \times \rho (\ddot{\underline{u}} + \xi_3 \ddot{\underline{\beta}}) (1 + \xi_3/R_1) (1 + \xi_3/R_2) d\xi_3 \quad (3.13b)$$

Eqs. (3.13) can be written as

$$\tilde{F} = -b_1 \ddot{\tilde{u}} - b_2 \ddot{\tilde{\beta}} \quad (3.14a)$$

$$\tilde{M} = -b_2 \ddot{\tilde{u}} - b_3 \ddot{\tilde{\beta}} \quad (3.14b)$$

where

$$\tilde{u} = \tilde{t}_3 \times u \quad (3.15a)$$

$$\tilde{\beta} = \tilde{t}_3 \times \beta \quad (3.15b)$$

and

$$b_1 = \int \rho (1 + \xi_3/R_1)(1 + \xi_3/R_2) d\xi_3 \quad (3.16a)$$

$$b_2 = \int \rho \xi_3 (1 + \xi_3/R_1)(1 + \xi_3/R_2) d\xi_3 \quad (3.16b)$$

$$b_3 = \int \rho \xi_3^2 (1 + \xi_3/R_1)(1 + \xi_3/R_2) d\xi_3 \quad (3.16c)$$

Consider now the equilibrium of an element of the shell whose reference surface, together with all the resultant forces and couples acting on this element, is shown in Figure 9. If the element is to remain in equilibrium, then the sum of all resultant forces and moments about one point must be zero.

After division by $d\xi_1 d\xi_2$, the sum of all forces is zero if

$$(\alpha_2 N_1)_{,1} + (\alpha_1 N_2)_{,2} + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 p = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (b_1 \ddot{\tilde{u}} + b_2 \ddot{\tilde{\beta}}) \quad (3.17)$$

In order to calculate the resultant moment about, say, point P (see Figure 9), the moment of the resultant forces on the four

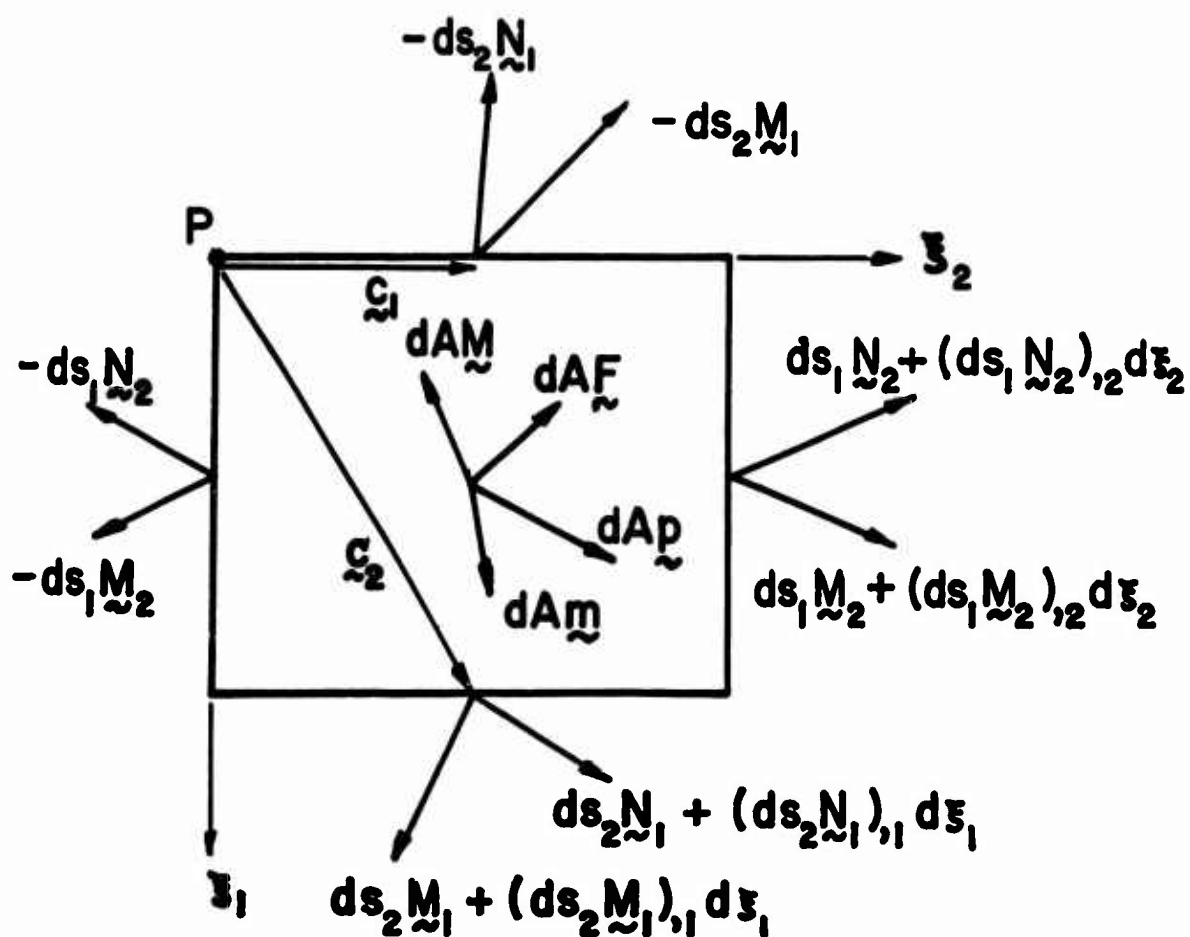


Figure 9. Forces and Couples Acting on an Element of the Shell.

faces about P must also be included. Consider first the two faces defined by $\xi_1 = \text{constant}$. The moment of the forces on these faces about P is given by

$$-\zeta_1 \times \alpha_2 d\xi_2 \tilde{N}_1 + \zeta_2 \times [\alpha_2 \tilde{N}_1 + (\alpha_2 \tilde{N}_1)_{,1} d\xi_1] d\xi_2 \quad (3.18)$$

where

$$\zeta_1 = \alpha_2 d\xi_2 \tilde{t}_2 / 2$$

$$\zeta_2 = \alpha_1 d\xi_1 \tilde{t}_1 + \alpha_2 d\xi_2 \tilde{t}_2 / 2$$

After cancelling like terms and neglecting infinitesimals of third order, Eq. (3.18) becomes

$$\alpha_1 \alpha_2 d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \tilde{t}_1 \times \tilde{N}_1 \quad (3.19a)$$

Similarly, the moment about P of the forces on the faces $\xi_2 = \text{constant}$ is given by

$$\alpha_1 \alpha_2 d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \tilde{t}_2 \times \tilde{N}_2 \quad (3.19b)$$

The moment about P of the surface load and inertia forces contains infinitesimals of third order, and need not be considered.

Thus, the resultant moment about P of all the force-couple systems acting on the element is zero if

$$\begin{aligned} & (\alpha_2 \tilde{M}_1)_{,1} + (\alpha_1 \tilde{M}_2)_{,2} + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (\tilde{t}_1 \times \tilde{N}_1 + \tilde{t}_2 \times \tilde{N}_2) \\ & + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \tilde{m} = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (b_2 \ddot{U} + b_3 \ddot{B}) \end{aligned} \quad (3.20)$$

where again the common multiplier $d\xi_1 d\xi_2$ has been cancelled and infinitesimals of third order neglected.

Substituting the stress-resultant, surface load, and displacement vectors, resolved along the unit tangent vectors \underline{t}_i , into Eqs. (3.17) and (3.20), making use of Eqs. (1.19), and then setting each component of Eqs. (3.17) and (3.20) along the unit tangent vectors equal to zero, six equations of equilibrium are obtained which can be written as

$$(\alpha_2 N_{11}),_1 + (\alpha_1 N_{21}),_2 + \alpha_{1,2} N_{12} - \alpha_{2,1} N_{22} + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 Q_1 / R_1 + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 p_1 = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (b_1 \ddot{u}_1 + b_2 \ddot{\beta}_1) \quad (3.21a)$$

$$(\alpha_2 N_{12}),_1 + (\alpha_1 N_{22}),_2 + \alpha_{2,1} N_{21} - \alpha_{1,2} N_{11} + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 Q_2 / R_2 + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 p_2 = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (b_1 \ddot{u}_2 + b_2 \ddot{\beta}_2) \quad (3.21b)$$

$$(\alpha_2 Q_1),_1 + (\alpha_1 Q_2),_2 - \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (N_{11} / R_1 + N_{22} / R_2) + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 p_3 = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 b_1 \ddot{u}_3 \quad (3.21c)$$

$$(\alpha_2 M_{11}),_1 + (\alpha_1 M_{21}),_2 + \alpha_{1,2} M_{12} - \alpha_{2,1} M_{22} - \alpha_1 \alpha_2 Q_1 + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 m_1 = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (b_2 \ddot{u}_1 + b_3 \ddot{\beta}_1) \quad (3.21d)$$

$$(\alpha_2 M_{12}),_1 + (\alpha_1 M_{22}),_2 + \alpha_{2,1} M_{21} - \alpha_{1,2} M_{11} - \alpha_1 \alpha_2 Q_2 + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 m_2 = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (b_2 \ddot{u}_2 + b_3 \ddot{\beta}_2) \quad (3.21e)$$

$$N_{12} - N_{21} + M_{12} / R_1 - M_{21} / R_2 + m_3 = 0 \quad (3.22)$$

A remark is in order regarding the distributed moment intensity, m_3 , which represents the applied couple about the normal, measured per unit area of the reference surface. The order of the differential equations of shell theory is such that m_3 cannot be prescribed arbitrarily. The problem is solved without involving Eq. (3.22). After the stress resultants at every point on the reference surface are calculated, then m_3 can be found from Eq. (3.22), and that value of m_3 , wanted or not, represents the applied couple about the normal at every point of the shell.

As will be shown in the following section, N_{12} , N_{21} , M_{12} , M_{21} can be defined in such a way that m_3 is automatically zero. If, however, a shell theory is used in which the left-hand side of Eq. (3.22) does not vanish identically, then the effect of the applied m_3 must be considered. In the simplest version of the classical theory of shells, it is assumed that $N_{12} = N_{21}$ and $M_{12} = M_{21}$, so that

$$m_3 = M_{12}(1/R_1 - 1/R_2) \quad (3.23)$$

Therefore, any shell which is solved by such a theory will be subjected to an extraneous applied couple about the normal. To be sure, in most cases the effect of such a couple will be small. However, for torsion and for bending of a long shell of revolution, the effect of m_3 can become appreciable.

IV. RELATIONS BETWEEN STRESS-RESULTANTS AND STRAIN

Let us assume that the material of the shell is elastic and possesses at every point three mutually orthogonal planes of elastic symmetry which coincide with the tangent planes of the coordinate surfaces. Such a material is called orthotropic (see, for example, [4], p. 67). In the presence of a temperature increment T , measured from a reference temperature at which the shell is stress-free, the relations between the components of strain and stress in an orthotropic, elastic material, according to generalized Hooke's law ([4], p. 63), are given by

$$e_{11} = \sigma_{11}/E_1 - \nu_{12}\sigma_{22}/E_2 - \nu_{13}\sigma_{33}/E_3 + a_1T \quad (4.1a)$$

$$e_{22} = -\nu_{21}\sigma_{11}/E_1 + \sigma_{22}/E_2 - \nu_{23}\sigma_{33}/E_3 + a_2T \quad (4.1b)$$

$$e_{33} = -\nu_{31}\sigma_{11}/E_1 - \nu_{32}\sigma_{22}/E_2 + \sigma_{33}/E_3 + a_3T \quad (4.1c)$$

$$2e_{12} = \sigma_{12}/G_{12} \quad (4.2a)$$

$$2e_{23} = \sigma_{23}/G_{23} \quad (4.2b)$$

$$2e_{13} = \sigma_{13}/G_{13} \quad (4.2c)$$

where E_i denotes Young's modulus in the ξ_i direction; ν_{ij} designates the contraction (Poisson's ratio) in the ξ_i direction, caused by a positive normal stress in the ξ_j direction; G_{ij} is the shear modulus in a plane which is

tangent to the (ξ_1, ξ_2) coordinate surface; and α_1 is the coefficient of thermal expansion ([4], p. 359) in the ξ_1 direction produced by the temperature increment. Because the strain-energy density function ([4], p. 60) is quadratic in the components of strain, the elastic parameter matrix which relates the components of stress and strain in Eqs. (4.1) is symmetric, and therefore we have that

$$\nu_{12}/E_2 = \nu_{21}/E_1 \quad (4.3a)$$

$$\nu_{13}/E_3 = \nu_{31}/E_1 \quad (4.3b)$$

$$\nu_{23}/E_3 = \nu_{32}/E_2 \quad (4.3c)$$

Owing to the restriction on the kinematics of the shell introduced by Eq. (2.16), which means that the points on a normal cannot change their relative positions, the stress-strain law for the shell must be such that the stress components, regardless how large, cannot produce the transverse normal strain, e_{33} . Since this must be true for any state of stress, it follows from Eq. (4.1c) that

$$\nu_{31} = \nu_{32} = 1/E_3 = \alpha_3 = 0 \quad (4.4)$$

It should be emphasized that the "anisotropy" introduced by Eqs. (4.4) has no connection with the material of the shell, but is the result of the assumption made by Eq. (2.16). This means that regardless of what material the shell is made,

Poisson's ratios, Young's modulus, and the coefficient of thermal expansion along the normal cannot be prescribed, but are automatically assigned the values given by Eqs. (4.4).

After using Eqs. (4.4), Eqs. (4.1) can be solved for the normal stress components and written as

$$\sigma_{11} = B_{11}e_{11} + B_{12}e_{22} + A_1T \quad (4.5a)$$

$$\sigma_{22} = B_{12}e_{11} + B_{22}e_{22} + A_2T \quad (4.5b)$$

where

$$B_{11} = E_1/(1 - \nu_{12}\nu_{21}) \quad (4.6a)$$

$$B_{12} = \nu_{12}E_1/(1 - \nu_{12}\nu_{21}) = \nu_{21}E_2/(1 - \nu_{12}\nu_{21}) \quad (4.6b)$$

$$B_{22} = E_2/(1 - \nu_{12}\nu_{21}) \quad (4.6c)$$

$$A_1 = \alpha_1 + \nu_{12}\alpha_2 \quad (4.6d)$$

$$A_2 = \alpha_2 + \nu_{21}\alpha_1 \quad (4.6e)$$

The transverse normal stress, σ_{33} , cannot be determined from the stress-strain law, and, although it can be calculated from the stress equilibrium equation in the ξ_3 direction, it must be admitted that after the assumption of Eq. (2.16), such a calculation is not meaningful.

The relations between the stress-resultants and the strain can now be derived by substituting the components of strain defined by Eqs. (2.19) into Eqs. (4.5) and (4.2), and the components of stress into the definitions of stress-resultants given by Eqs. (3.10). This procedure yields

$$N_{11} = C_{11}\epsilon_{11} + C_{12}\epsilon_{22} + E_{11}k_{11} + E_{12}k_{22} + H_1 \quad (4.7a)$$

$$N_{22} = C_{12}\epsilon_{11} + C_{22}\epsilon_{22} + E_{12}k_{11} + E_{22}k_{22} + H_2 \quad (4.7b)$$

$$M_{11} = E_{11}\epsilon_{11} + E_{12}\epsilon_{22} + D_{11}k_{11} + D_{12}k_{22} + H_3 \quad (4.7c)$$

$$M_{22} = E_{12}\epsilon_{11} + E_{22}\epsilon_{22} + D_{12}k_{11} + D_{22}k_{22} + H_4 \quad (4.7d)$$

$$N_{12} = F_{11}\gamma_1 + F_{12}\gamma_2 + J_{11}\delta_1 + J_{12}\delta_2 \quad (4.8a)$$

$$N_{21} = F_{12}\gamma_1 + F_{22}\gamma_2 + J_{12}\delta_1 + J_{22}\delta_2 \quad (4.8b)$$

$$M_{12} = J_{11}\gamma_1 + J_{12}\gamma_2 + K_{11}\delta_1 + K_{12}\delta_2 \quad (4.8c)$$

$$M_{21} = J_{12}\gamma_1 + J_{22}\gamma_2 + K_{12}\delta_1 + K_{22}\delta_2 \quad (4.8d)$$

$$Q_1 = L_1\gamma_{13} \quad (4.9a)$$

$$Q_2 = L_2\gamma_{23} \quad (4.9b)$$

where

$$C_{11} = \int B_{11} S_{21} d\epsilon_3$$

$$C_{12} = \int B_{12} d\epsilon_3$$

$$C_{22} = \int B_{22} S_{12} d\epsilon_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_{11} &= \int B_{11} S_{21} \epsilon_3 d\epsilon_3 \\
E_{12} &= \int B_{12} \epsilon_3 d\epsilon_3 \\
E_{22} &= \int B_{22} S_{12} \epsilon_3 d\epsilon_3 \\
D_{11} &= \int B_{11} S_{21} \epsilon_3^2 d\epsilon_3 \\
D_{12} &= \int B_{12} \epsilon_3^2 d\epsilon_3 \\
D_{22} &= \int B_{22} S_{12} \epsilon_3^2 d\epsilon_3 \\
F_{11} &= \int G_{12} S_{21} d\epsilon_3 \\
F_{12} &= \int G_{12} d\epsilon_3 \\
F_{22} &= \int G_{12} S_{12} d\epsilon_3 \\
J_{11} &= \int G_{12} S_{21} \epsilon_3 d\epsilon_3 \\
J_{12} &= \int G_{12} \epsilon_3 d\epsilon_3 \\
J_{22} &= \int G_{12} S_{12} \epsilon_3 d\epsilon_3 \\
K_{11} &= \int G_{12} S_{21} \epsilon_3^2 d\epsilon_3 \\
K_{12} &= \int G_{12} \epsilon_3^2 d\epsilon_3 \\
K_{22} &= \int G_{12} S_{12} \epsilon_3^2 d\epsilon_3 \\
L_1 &= \int G_{13} S_{21} d\epsilon_3 \\
L_2 &= \int G_{23} S_{12} d\epsilon_3
\end{aligned} \tag{4.10}$$

where the notation

$$\begin{aligned} S_{12} &= (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1)/(1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) \\ S_{21} &= (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2)/(1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) \end{aligned} \quad (4.11)$$

has been employed. These quantities can be regarded as the nonzero elements of a (10,10) elastic parameter matrix for a shell which connects the ten stress resultants defined by Eqs. (3.10) with the ten strain measures defined by Eqs. (2.20). The effect of the temperature increment is represented by

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 &= \int A_1 T (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) d\epsilon_3 \\ H_2 &= \int A_2 T (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) d\epsilon_3 \\ H_3 &= \int A_1 T (1 + \epsilon_3/R_2) \epsilon_3 d\epsilon_3 \\ H_4 &= \int A_2 T (1 + \epsilon_3/R_1) \epsilon_3 d\epsilon_3 \end{aligned} \quad (4.12)$$

Eqs. (4.7), (4.8), and (4.9) complete the system of equations which represents the mathematical model used for a shell. Together with Eqs. (2.20) and (3.21), there are 25 equations containing 25 unknowns, which consist of 10 stress-resultants, 10 strains, and 5 displacement quantities. Only three assumptions have been used in the derivation of these equations: (1) linear displacement field, as given by Eq. (2.14); (2) normals remain the same length, as specified by Eq. (2.16); and (3) replacement of the stress field by stress resultants.

It is of interest to examine the stress-resultants when the shell undergoes rigid-body motion. Substituting in Eqs.(4.7)-(4.9) the expressions for the nonzero strain measures given by Eqs. (2.23), we conclude that all stress-resultants are zero for rigid-body motion if

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{11} - F_{12} + J_{11}/R_1 - J_{12}/R_2 &= 0 \\
 F_{12} - F_{22} + J_{12}/R_1 - J_{22}/R_2 &= 0 \\
 J_{11} - J_{12} + K_{11}/R_1 - K_{12}/R_2 &= 0 \\
 J_{12} - J_{22} + K_{12}/R_1 - K_{22}/R_2 &= 0
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{4.13}$$

From the definition of the elastic parameters given by Eqs. (4.10), it is easily seen that Eqs. (4.13) are identically satisfied. Moreover, substitution of Eqs. (4.8) into Eq. (3.22) reveals that if Eqs. (4.13) hold, then also the moment equilibrium equation about the normal, as given by Eq. (3.22) with $m_3=0$, is identically satisfied.

In the case when the elastic parameters $B_{\alpha\beta}$ and $G_{\alpha 1}$ do not vary with respect to ξ_3 , then the integrals which appear in Eqs. (4.10) can be evaluated exactly and expressed in terms of the following relations

$$\int S_{12} d\xi_3 = Z_1 R_2 / R_1 + R_2 (1 - R_2 / R_1) Z \tag{4.14a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int S_{12} \xi_3 d\xi_3 &= Z_1 R_2 (1 - R_2 / R_1) + Z_2 R_2 / R_1 \\
 &\quad - R_2^2 (1 - R_2 / R_1) Z
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{4.14b}$$

$$\int S_{12} \xi_3^2 d\xi_3 = Z_1 R_2^2 (1 - R_2/R_1) + Z_2 R_2 (1 - R_2/R_1) + Z_3 R_2/R_1 + R_2^3 (1 - R_2/R_1) Z \quad (4.14c)$$

where

$$Z = \log[(1 + z_2/R_2)/(1 + z_1/R_2)]$$

and

$$Z_n = (z_2^n - z_1^n)/n$$

for $n = 1, 2, \dots$. The corresponding integrals of S_{21} can be obtained from Eqs. (4.14) by exchanging the subscripts 1 and 2 for the radii of curvature.

Eqs. (4.14), although formally exact, are not suitable for the calculation of the integrals, because the leading terms of the power series expansion of the logarithmic term, Z , subtract out the larger of the other terms. Upon using the expansion

$$Z = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} Z_n / R_2^n \quad (4.15)$$

in Eqs. (4.14) and cancelling like terms, the integrals can be written as

$$\int S_{12} d\xi_3 = Z_1 + (1 - R_2/R_1) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1/R_2)^{n-1} Z_n \quad (4.16a)$$

$$\int S_{12} \xi_3 d\xi_3 = Z_2 + (1 - R_2/R_1) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (-1/R_2)^{n-2} Z_n \quad (4.16b)$$

$$\int S_{12} \xi_3^2 d\xi_3 = Z_3 + (1 - R_2/R_1) \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} (-1/R_2)^{n-3} Z_n \quad (4.16c)$$

Before the actual calculation of the integrals by means of Eqs. (4.16), the decision must be made on the number of terms which are to be retained in the infinite series. It should be borne in mind, however, that the three assumptions which have already been used in the derivation of the theory will introduce definite errors in the solution regardless how many terms are used in the calculation of the integrals of S_{12} and S_{21} . On the other hand, if too few terms in Eqs. (4.16) are retained, then the errors introduced in the solution through Eqs. (4.16) will exceed the errors of the other three assumptions. Thus, there must be an optimum number of terms which should be retained in the infinite series, so that the truncation errors match those of the other three assumptions. Unfortunately, no reliable estimate of such an optimum number of terms for arbitrary shells with arbitrary loads is available, and one is forced to make the decision on the truncation of the series without regard to the other three assumptions. When the series in Eqs. (4.16) are truncated, it should be done in such a way that Eqs. (4.13) are satisfied. This can be shown to be the case when the last terms retained in Eqs. (4.16) have the same value for the index n .

V. INTEGRAL IDENTITIES IN SHELL THEORY

Solutions of the equations of shell theory can be shown to satisfy a certain identity from which important relations can be obtained. In the theory of partial differential equations, this identity is called Green's Formula, and it applies to systems of differential operators, such as those derived for shells in the preceding sections.

Consider a shell with a reference surface S , boundary^{*} B , and a coordinate system ξ_λ . Consider also two sets of shell-variables distinguished by a prime or the absence of a prime. Let the unprimed variables be the stress-resultants N_α, M_α , surface loads p, m , and acceleration vectors $\ddot{u}, \ddot{\beta}, \ddot{U}, \ddot{B}$, which satisfy the equilibrium Eqs. (3.17) and (3.20). The primed variables consist of a displacement field, denoted by u' and B' , whose derivatives, in analogy to Eqs. (2.18), can be written as

$$\begin{aligned} u'_{,1} &= a_1 \epsilon'_{11} t_1 + a_1 \gamma'_{11} t_2 + a_1 (\gamma'_{13} - \beta'_1) t_3 \\ u'_{,2} &= a_2 \gamma'_{21} t_1 + a_2 \epsilon'_{22} t_2 + a_2 (\gamma'_{23} - \beta'_2) t_3 \\ B'_{,1} &= -a_1 \delta'_{11} t_1 + a_1 k'_{11} t_2 + a_1 \beta'_{12} t_3 / R_1 \\ B'_{,2} &= -a_2 k'_{22} t_1 + a_2 \delta'_{22} t_2 + a_2 \beta'_{12} t_3 / R_2 \end{aligned} \quad (5.1)$$

*For simplicity of this discussion, it is assumed that the boundary of S is defined by coordinate curves $\xi_\lambda = \text{constant}$. All conclusions reached in this section apply also to an arbitrary boundary.

It should be emphasized that for the derivation of Green's Formula neither the primed nor the unprimed variables are required to be those of a solution state which would satisfy all equations of shell theory. It is merely required that the unprimed variables be such that they satisfy the equations of equilibrium. The primed displacement field need not be related in any way to the unprimed variables.

Green's Formula for the shell-equations is derived by forming the scalar product of the equilibrium Eqs. (3.17) and (3.20) with \underline{u}' and \underline{B}' , respectively, integrating with respect to $d\xi_1 d\xi_2$ over the reference surface of the shell, using integration by parts of the form

$$\iint_S (\alpha_2 \underline{N}_1)_{,1} \cdot \underline{u}' d\xi_1 d\xi_2 = \int \alpha_2 \underline{N}_1 \cdot \underline{u}' d\xi_2 - \iint_S \alpha_2 \underline{N}_1 \cdot \underline{u}'_{,1} d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \quad (5.2)$$

and, finally, making use of Eqs. (3.7), (3.8), and (5.1).

The final result is the identity

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_S (\underline{P} \cdot \underline{u}' + \underline{M} \cdot \underline{B}') dS \\ &= \iint_S (N_{11} \epsilon'_{11} + N_{12} \gamma'_1 + N_{21} \gamma'_2 + N_{22} \epsilon'_{22} + M_{11} k'_{11} \\ & \quad + M_{12} \delta'_1 + M_{21} \delta'_2 + M_{22} k'_{22} + Q_1 \gamma'_{13} + Q_2 \gamma'_{23}) dS \\ & - \int_{B_1} (\underline{N}_1 \cdot \underline{u}' + \underline{M}_1 \cdot \underline{B}') \alpha_2 d\xi_2 \\ & - \int_{B_2} (\underline{N}_2 \cdot \underline{u}' + \underline{M}_2 \cdot \underline{B}') \alpha_1 d\xi_1 \end{aligned} \quad (5.3)$$

where

$$\underline{p} = \underline{p} - b_1 \ddot{\underline{u}} - b_2 \ddot{\underline{B}}$$

$$\underline{M} = \underline{m} - b_2 \ddot{\underline{u}} - b_3 \ddot{\underline{B}}$$

$$dS = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 d\xi_1 d\xi_2$$

The symbol B_1 means that the integration is performed on the boundary $\xi_1 = \text{constant}$, and B_2 has a similar meaning.

For static problems, Eq. (5.3) can be regarded as a proof that the equilibrium Eqs. (3.17) and (3.20) can be derived from the Principle of Minimum Potential Energy. In order to see this, consider a shell which is subjected to surface loads $\underline{p}, \underline{m}$, and edge loads $\underline{N}_\lambda^*, \underline{M}_\lambda^*$ on a boundary $\xi_\lambda = \text{constant}$. If we define the strain-energy density function by

$$\begin{aligned} 2W = & N_{11}\epsilon_{11} + N_{12}\gamma_1 + N_{21}\gamma_2 + N_{22}\epsilon_{22} + M_{11}k_{11} \\ & + M_{12}\delta_1 + M_{21}\delta_2 + M_{22}k_{22} + Q_1\gamma_{13} + Q_2\gamma_{23} \end{aligned} \quad (5.4)$$

where the stress-resultants are expressed in terms of strains by means of Eqs. (4.7)-(4.9), and regard the primed variables as variations produced by a geometrically admissible variation of the displacement field, then Eq. (5.3) expresses the fact that the variation of the potential energy, defined by

$$\begin{aligned} V = & \iint_S W dS - \iint_S (\underline{p} \cdot \underline{u} + \underline{m} \cdot \underline{B}) dS \\ & - \int_{B_1} (\underline{N}_1^* \cdot \underline{u} + \underline{M}_1^* \cdot \underline{B}) \alpha_2 d\xi_2 - \int_{B_2} (\underline{N}_2^* \cdot \underline{u} + \underline{M}_2^* \cdot \underline{B}) \alpha_1 d\xi_1 \end{aligned} \quad (5.5)$$

is zero. Taking the variation of Eq. (5.5), it can be shown by retracing the steps backwards from Eq. (5.3) that the Euler equations of the variational problem are Eqs. (3.17) and (3.20), and that the boundary conditions on an edge $\varepsilon_\lambda = \text{constant}$ must be such that they satisfy

$$\int_{B_\lambda} [(N_\lambda^* - \underline{N}_\lambda) \cdot \underline{u}' + (M_\lambda^* - \underline{M}_\lambda) \cdot \underline{B}'] ds = 0 \quad (5.6)$$

Equation (5.3) has other interpretations. For example, consider that the primed and unprimed variables in Eq. (5.3) represent two complete solution states which satisfy the boundary conditions given by Eq. (5.6) and are produced by primed and unprimed surface and edge loads, respectively. Then it can be shown, with the use of Eqs. (4.7)-(4.9), that the first integral on the right-hand side is symmetric in the primed and unprimed variables. Consequently, an equation similar to Eq. (5.3) can be written with the primes and unprimes exchanged, and, upon subtraction, the following Reciprocal Relation obtained

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_S (\underline{P} \cdot \underline{u}' - \underline{P}' \cdot \underline{u} + \underline{M} \cdot \underline{B}' - \underline{M}' \cdot \underline{B}) ds \\ & + \sum_{\lambda=1}^2 \int_{B_\lambda} (\underline{N}_\lambda \cdot \underline{u}' - \underline{N}'_\lambda \cdot \underline{u} + \underline{M}_\lambda \cdot \underline{B}' - \underline{M}'_\lambda \cdot \underline{B}) ds = 0 \quad (5.7) \end{aligned}$$

Moreover, for free-vibration problems of shells, Eq. (5.3) can be used to obtain the Orthogonality Relation for the modes associated with two different natural frequencies. Let us assume that the primed and unprimed variables represent two different solutions of the form

$$U(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, t) = U_1(\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2) e^{-i\omega_1 t}$$

which satisfy all homogeneous shell-equations and boundary conditions. Then the Orthogonality Relation follows directly from Eq.(5.7) in the form

$$(\omega_1^2 - \omega_j^2) \iint_S [b_1 \underline{u}_1 \cdot \underline{u}_j + b_2 (\underline{a}_1 \cdot \underline{u}_j + \underline{a}_j \cdot \underline{u}_1) + b_3 \underline{a}_1 \cdot \underline{a}_j] dS = 0 \quad (5.8)$$

where the solution with a subscript 1 is associated with the natural frequency ω_1 , and the solution with a subscript j goes with ω_j . In deriving Eq. (5.8), the identities

$$\underline{U} \cdot \underline{B} = \underline{u} \cdot \underline{a}$$

$$\underline{B} \cdot \underline{B} = \underline{a} \cdot \underline{a}$$

have been employed which follow from the vector identity

$$(\underline{a} \times \underline{b}) \cdot (\underline{c} \times \underline{d}) = (\underline{a} \cdot \underline{c})(\underline{b} \cdot \underline{d}) - (\underline{a} \cdot \underline{d})(\underline{b} \cdot \underline{c})$$

and Eqs. (3.15).

VI. BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

On physical grounds, the boundary conditions on an edge of a shell, say $\xi_1 = \text{constant}$, must be such that either the components of \underline{N}_1 and \underline{M}_1 along a unit tangent vector or the components of \underline{u} and \underline{B} along the same tangent vector are prescribed. It would simply be unreasonable to prescribe both, say N_{11} and u_1 , because it takes a certain force N_{11} , which must be given by the solution, to produce a specified u_1 .

Thus, the boundary conditions on an edge $\xi_1 = \text{constant}$ can be stated as follows:

1. Either N_{11} or u_1 prescribed
2. Either N_{12} or u_2 prescribed
3. Either M_{11} or β_1 prescribed
4. Either M_{12} or β_2 prescribed
5. Either Q_1 or u_3 prescribed

Such boundary conditions are applicable to any other edge if we regard that the ξ_1 coordinate direction coincides with the normal and the ξ_2 direction with the tangent of the boundary of the shell.

These boundary conditions coincide with those which could have been derived from the Principle of Minimum Potential Energy and are given by Eq. (5.6). Since the primed variables represent a geometrically admissible variation of the displacement field, they must vanish wherever displacements are prescribed. Wherever the displacements are not described, it follows from Eq. (5.6) that the components of the stress resultants must be specified.

Because they are derivable from a variational problem, such boundary conditions as given above can be called the natural boundary conditions. Together with the governing equations of the theory of shells, Eqs. (2.20), (3.21), and (4.7)-(4.9), they constitute a properly posed boundary value problem.

VII. LAYERED SHELLS

In addition to the geometric parameters, $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, R_1, R_2$, which are given with the reference surface, the governing equations also contain the material parameters which are defined by Eqs. (3.16), (4.10), and (4.12). The calculation of the material parameters can be simplified if it is assumed that the material properties of the shell, represented by ρ , $B_{\alpha\beta}$, $G_{\alpha\beta}$, and A_α , are piecewise constant with respect to ξ_3 (i.e., constant in finite subintervals of the interval from $\xi_3 = z_1$ to $\xi_3 = z_2$). This assumption amounts to the introduction of layers in the shell-wall within which the properties of the material do not change in the ξ_3 direction.

Let us assume that the shell-wall consists of m layers (see Figure 10) whose bounding surfaces are defined by $\xi_3 = z_1, z_2, \dots, z_m, z_{m+1}$, where each z_i (with $i = 1, 2, \dots, m+1$) can be a function of ξ_1 and ξ_2 . It is assumed that the layers are perfectly joined at the bounding surfaces, so that the displacement vector is continuous within the shell-wall. It is also assumed that for layers of variable thickness, the angle (in radians) between the normal of a bounding surface of a layer and the normal at the corresponding point on the reference surface is much smaller than unity.

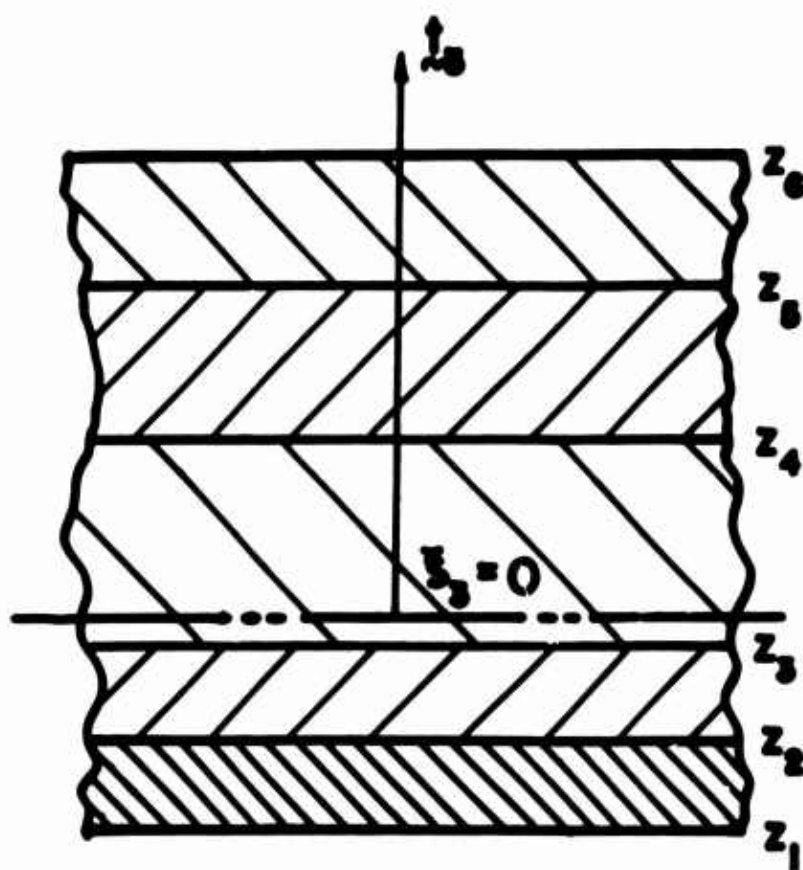


Figure 10. Layered Shell Element.

In the calculation of the material parameters from Eqs. (3.16), (4.10), and (4.12) for such a layered shell, the integrals on the right-hand side of these equations can be replaced by a sum of integrals which can be evaluated exactly over every layer. For example, when the density of the layers does not vary with ξ_3 within each layer, then the inertia parameters, defined by Eqs. (3.16), are given by

$$b_1 = \sum_{i=1}^m \rho^i [Z_1^i + (1/R_1 + 1/R_2)Z_2^i + Z_3^i/R_1R_2] \quad (7.1a)$$

$$b_2 = \sum_{i=1}^m \rho^i [Z_2^i + (1/R_1 + 1/R_2)Z_3^i + Z_4^i/R_1R_2] \quad (7.1b)$$

$$b_3 = \sum_{i=1}^m \rho^i [Z_3^i + (1/R_1 + 1/R_2)Z_4^i + Z_5^i/R_1R_2] \quad (7.1c)$$

where ρ^i denotes the density of the i -th layer, and

$$Z_n^i = (z_{i+1}^n - z_i^n)/n \quad (7.2)$$

for $n = 1, 2, \dots$

For the calculation of the parameters defined by Eqs. (4.10), the exact integrals are given by Eqs. (4.16). For example, for the first parameter of Eqs. (4.10), we have

$$\begin{aligned} C_{11} &= \sum_{i=1}^m B_{11}^i \int_{z_i}^{z_{i+1}} s_{21} d\xi_3 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^m B_{11}^i Z_1^i + (1 - R_1/R_2) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1/R_1)^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m B_{11}^i Z_n^i \quad (7.3) \end{aligned}$$

where the superscript 1 denotes the properties of the 1-th layer. The other parameters are evaluated by following the same procedure. With the notation

$$B_{\alpha\beta n} = \sum_{i=1}^m B_{\alpha\beta}^i Z_n^i \quad (7.4a)$$

$$G_{\alpha j n} = \sum_{i=1}^m G_{\alpha j}^i Z_n^i \quad (7.4b)$$

the parameters defined by Eqs. (4.10) can be written for a layered shell in the form

$$\begin{aligned} C_{11} &= B_{111} + (1 - R_1/R_2) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1/R_1)^{n-1} B_{11n} \\ C_{12} &= B_{121} \\ C_{22} &= B_{221} + (1 - R_2/R_1) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1/R_2)^{n-1} B_{22n} \\ E_{11} &= B_{112} + (1 - R_1/R_2) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (-1/R_1)^{n-2} B_{11n} \\ E_{12} &= B_{122} \\ E_{22} &= B_{222} + (1 - R_2/R_1) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (-1/R_2)^{n-2} B_{22n} \\ D_{11} &= B_{113} + (1 - R_1/R_2) \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} (-1/R_1)^{n-3} B_{11n} \\ D_{12} &= B_{123} \\ D_{22} &= B_{223} + (1 - R_2/R_1) \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} (-1/R_2)^{n-3} B_{22n} \\ F_{11} &= G_{121} + (1 - R_1/R_2) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1/R_1)^{n-1} G_{12n} \\ F_{12} &= G_{121} \\ F_{22} &= G_{121} + (1 - R_2/R_1) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1/R_2)^{n-1} G_{12n} \end{aligned} \quad (7.5)$$

$$J_{11} = G_{122} + (1 - R_1/R_2) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (-1/R_1)^{n-2} G_{12n}$$

$$J_{12} = G_{122}$$

$$J_{22} = G_{122} + (1 - R_2/R_1) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (-1/R_2)^{n-2} G_{12n}$$

$$K_{11} = G_{123} + (1 - R_1/R_2) \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} (-1/R_1)^{n-3} G_{12n}$$

$$K_{12} = G_{123}$$

$$K_{22} = G_{123} + (1 - R_2/R_1) \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} (-1/R_2)^{n-3} G_{12n}$$

$$L_1 = G_{131} + (1 - R_1/R_2) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1/R_1)^{n-1} G_{13n}$$

$$L_2 = G_{231} + (1 - R_2/R_1) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1/R_2)^{n-1} G_{23n}$$

In order to simplify the calculation of the thermal parameters given by Eqs. (4.12), some assumption must be made on the distribution of the temperature within the shell in the ξ_3 direction. A simple form of the temperature field that can be assumed is one which is linear in ξ_3 and in the i -th layer can be written as

$$T^i(\xi_1, \xi_2, \xi_3) = T_A^i(\xi_1, \xi_2) + \xi_3 T_M^i(\xi_1, \xi_2) \quad (7.6)$$

Eq. (7.6) implies that the flux of heat in the ξ_3 direction, given by

$$f_3^i = -K_i \partial T^i / \partial \xi_3 = -K_i T_M^i \quad (7.7)$$

is constant with respect to ξ_3 within a layer. In Eq. (7.7), K_i denotes the thermal conductivity of the i -th layer in the ξ_3 direction.

If it is assumed that no heat sources exist within the shell-wall and that the thermal boundary conditions are applied only to the bounding surfaces of the shell, we must require that the temperature and the flux of heat along the normal of the reference surface are continuous on the bounding surfaces of each layer within the shell. These continuity conditions are given by

$$T_A^{i+1} + z_{i+1}T_M^{i+1} = T_A^i + z_{i+1}T_M^i \quad (7.8a)$$

$$K_{i+1}T_M^{i+1} = K_iT_M^i \quad (7.8b)$$

where $i = 1, 2, \dots, m-1$. The boundary conditions at $\xi_3 = z_1$ and $\xi_3 = z_{m+1}$ can be either

$$T_A^1 + z_1T_M^1 = T_L \quad (7.9a)$$

or

$$K_1T_M^1 = F_L \quad (7.9b)$$

and either

$$T_A^m + z_{m+1}T_M^m = T_U \quad (7.9c)$$

or

$$K_mT_M^m = F_U \quad (7.9d)$$

where T_L, F_L and T_U, F_U denote prescribed temperature and heat flux on the lower ($\xi_3 = z_1$) and upper ($\xi_3 = z_{m+1}$) bounding surfaces of the shell, respectively. Together with two of Eqs. (7.9), Eqs. (7.8) constitute a system of $2m$ equations

from which the $2m$ unknowns, T_A^i and T_M^i , can be uniquely determined at every point of the reference surface.

Thus, by assuming a linear distribution of temperature within the shell-wall, the temperature field is completely determined from the boundary and continuity conditions. In general, this temperature field will violate the heat-conduction equation, and the use of Eq. (7.6) will introduce errors in the solutions, which, just as the other assumptions already employed in this theory, will be directly proportional to the ratio of the thickness of the shell over some characteristic length.

Assuming that the quantities T_A^i and T_M^i have been determined in every layer at every point on the reference surface, the thermal parameters for a layered shell are given by

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 &= \sum_{i=1}^m A_1^i [T_A^i Z_1^i + (T_M^i + T_A^i/R_2) Z_2^i + T_A^i Z_3^i/R_2] \\ H_2 &= \sum_{i=1}^m A_2^i [T_A^i Z_1^i + (T_M^i + T_A^i/R_1) Z_2^i + T_A^i Z_3^i/R_1] \\ H_3 &= \sum_{i=1}^m A_1^i [T_A^i Z_2^i + (T_M^i + T_A^i/R_2) Z_3^i + T_A^i Z_4^i/R_2] \\ H_4 &= \sum_{i=1}^m A_2^i [T_A^i Z_2^i + (T_M^i + T_A^i/R_1) Z_3^i + T_A^i Z_4^i/R_1] \end{aligned} \quad (7.10)$$

Thus it has been shown that if the material properties of the shell are piecewise constant with respect to ξ_3 , then the material parameters can be calculated from the relatively simple formulas given by Eqs. (7.1), (7.5), and

(7.10). Except for the additional assumption of a linear temperature field, these equations are still based only on the three basic assumptions. No further approximations have been employed.

Once the boundary value problem of a layered shell is solved in terms of the stress-resultants, strains, and displacements, the stresses in the i -th layer are calculated from Eqs. (4.5) and (4.2) as

$$\sigma_{11}^i = B_{11}^i e_{11} + B_{12}^i e_{22} + A_1^i (T_A^i + \epsilon_3 T_M^i) \quad (7.11a)$$

$$\sigma_{22}^i = B_{12}^i e_{11} + B_{22}^i e_{22} + A_2^i (T_A^i + \epsilon_3 T_M^i) \quad (7.11b)$$

$$\sigma_{12}^i = G_{12}^i e_{12} \quad (7.11c)$$

$$\sigma_{23}^i = G_{23}^i e_{23} \quad (7.11d)$$

$$\sigma_{13}^i = G_{13}^i e_{13} \quad (7.11e)$$

where the components of strain are given by Eqs. (2.19).

Clearly, if the elastic properties in the layers are not the same, then the stresses will not be continuous on the bounding surfaces of the layers. This is acceptable as far as the in-plane stress components, σ_{11} , σ_{22} , and σ_{12} , are concerned. However, a discontinuity of the transverse shear stresses, σ_{23} and σ_{13} , violates the condition that the stress vector must be continuous across a contact surface. This

violation is a direct consequence of the assumption that the stress field can be replaced by stress-resultants. For this reason, the transverse shear stresses, as given by Eq. (7.11 d,e), must be regarded as the average stresses within a layer.

VIII. A METHOD OF SOLUTION OF SHELL EQUATIONS

In order to solve the boundary-value problem of a shell, defined by the system of Eqs. (2.20), (3.21), (4.7)-(4.9), and the boundary conditions of Section VI, two approaches can be employed. One approach uses elimination of the dependent variables from the system of equations, so that one or more equations, each of which contains only one unknown, are obtained. The solution of the boundary-value problem is based on the solutions of these uncoupled equations. Unfortunately, such uncoupled equations have been derived only for a few simple shell-configurations, which are limited to constant material properties over the reference surface of the shell.

The second approach is applicable to a much larger class of shell-configurations, for which the geometrical and material properties as well as the applied surface loads can vary in any manner over an arbitrarily selected reference surface. This approach is based on a method of solution (see [5]) of boundary-value problems which are governed in a two-dimensional region S , defined by $a_1 \leq \xi_1 \leq b_1$ and $a_2 \leq \xi_2 \leq b_2$, by a system of differential equations stated in the form

$$\partial y / \partial \xi_1 = F(\xi_1, \xi_2, y, \partial y / \partial \xi_2, \partial^2 y / \partial \xi_2^2, \dots) \quad (8.1)$$

In Eq. (8.1), $y = y(\xi_1, \xi_2)$ denotes a $(k, 1)$ column matrix whose elements are the k unknown dependent variables, and F denotes k linear functions in y and its derivatives with respect to ξ_2 , arranged as elements of a column matrix. In this formulation, ξ_1 is a preferred coordinate, along which the solution is expected to vary more rapidly than along the ξ_2 coordinate.

Although the second approach admits any natural boundary conditions on the edges of S , it has been successfully applied to cases ([5], [6], and [7]) when the boundary conditions can be stated in the form

$$T_a(\xi_2)y(a_1, \xi_2) = u_a(\xi_2) \quad (8.2a)$$

$$T_b(\xi_2)y(b_1, \xi_2) = u_b(\xi_2) \quad (8.2b)$$

$$y(\xi_1, a_2) = y(\xi_1, b_2) \quad (8.2c)$$

The elements of the (k, k) matrices, T_a and T_b , are specified by the statement of the boundary conditions on the coordinate curves $\xi_1 = a_1$ and $\xi_2 = a_2$, respectively, and u_a, u_b are $(k, 1)$ column matrices which contain $k/2$ prescribed elements.

The last condition, Eq. (8.2c), is a continuity condition on the coordinate curves $\xi_2 = a_2$ and $\xi_2 = b_2$, respectively.

As explained in [5], the solution of the boundary-value problem is reduced to the solution of certain initial value problems which are governed by the system of Eqs. (8.1).

The object of this section is to show how Eqs. (8.1) can be derived for the shell theory given in this paper.

First of all, it is necessary to decide how many of the 25 variables appearing in the governing equations should be included in Eqs. (8.1). This can be answered by noting that since five boundary conditions must be prescribed on one edge of the shell, the governing system of equations is of tenth order. This means that the system of Eqs. (8.1) must represent ten equations in ten unknowns.

It is convenient to choose the ten unknowns, henceforth called fundamental variables, as those quantities which appear in the natural boundary conditions on an edge $\xi_1 =$ constant, because then the boundary conditions are stated exclusively in terms of the fundamental variables. Thus, for the shell theory of this paper, the following fundamental variables are selected: $u_1, u_2, u_3, \beta_1, \beta_2, N_{11}, N_{12}, Q_1, M_{11}, M_{12}$.

For the solution of the initial-value problems, which are defined in [5], the system of Eqs. (8.1) must be in a form from which the derivatives of each of the fundamental variables with respect to ξ_1 can be calculated at any point in S from known fundamental variables, their derivatives with respect to ξ_2 , surface loads, and geometrical and material properties of the shell. The calculation of such derivatives of the fundamental variables with respect to ξ_1

can be carried out by means of the following five steps:

1. Find ϵ_{22} , γ_2 , k_{22} , δ_2 , γ_{23} from Eqs. (2.20b,d,f,h,j).
2. Solve for ϵ_{11} , k_{11} , γ_1 , δ_1 , γ_{13} from Eqs. (4.7a,c), (4.8a,c), (4.9a).
3. Find N_{22} , M_{22} , N_{21} , M_{21} , Q_2 from Eqs. (4.7b,d), (4.8b,d), (4.9b).
4. Find the derivatives of u_1 , u_2 , β_1 , β_2 , u_3 from Eqs. (2.20a,c,e,g,i).
5. Find the derivatives of N_{11} , N_{12} , Q_1 , M_{11} , M_{12} from Eqs. (3.21a,b,c,d,e).

Thus it is seen that the governing equations, as given by Eqs. (2.20), (3.21), and (4.7)-(4.9), are already in a form which is equivalent to Eqs. (8.1), and the suggested five steps merely provide a systematic sequence for carrying out the computation of the derivatives of fundamental variables. If the calculation is arranged in this order, then at every step the quantities needed in the equations are either known or have been calculated at a preceding step. It should be noted that all twenty-five equations have been utilized, and that since no additional differentiation has been applied to the equations, no derivatives of the material properties of the shell or the radii of curvature are needed in the calculation.

IX. CLASSICAL THEORY OF SHELLS

Perhaps the most commonly used theory of shells in engineering practice is one which in addition to the three assumptions employed in the preceding sections also assumes the following:

1. Points on a normal of a reference surface before deformation remain on a normal of the deformed reference surface.
2. The terms ξ_3/R , appearing in Eqs. (2.19), (3.16), (4.11), and (4.12), are set equal to zero.

Such a theory is called the classical theory of shells.

The first assumption means that the transverse shear stress, σ_{13} , σ_{23} , regardless how large, cannot produce any transverse shear strain, e_{13} , e_{23} . Within the concept of our mathematical model for an orthotropic material, as given by Eqs. (4.1) and (4.2), this can be achieved by setting

$$1/G_{13} = 1/G_{23} = 0 \quad (9.1)$$

Again, it must be emphasized that Eq. (9.1) has nothing to do with the actual material of the shell, but is imposed by the kinematic constraint used in the theory. Consequently, it follows from Eqs. (4.2b,c) that

$$e_{13} = e_{23} = 0$$

and from Eqs. (2.19d,e) and (2.20i,j) that

$$u_{3,1}/\alpha_1 - u_1/R_1 + \beta_1 = 0 \quad (9.2a)$$

$$u_{3,2}/\alpha_2 - u_2/R_2 + \beta_2 = 0 \quad (9.2b)$$

The second assumption means that the ratio of the thickness of the shell over the minimum radius of curvature must be negligible with respect to one. For a layered shell, this means that in the calculation of the material parameters only the first terms on the right-hand side of Eqs. (7.1), (7.5), and the first two terms in Eqs. (7.10) are retained.

Thus, it follows from Eqs. (4.10) that

$$F_{11} = F_{12} = F_{22}$$

$$J_{11} = J_{12} = J_{22} \quad (9.3)$$

$$K_{11} = K_{12} = K_{22}$$

and from Eqs. (4.8) that

$$N_{12} = N_{21}$$

$$M_{12} = M_{21} \quad (9.4)$$

Consequently, the second assumption will make the stress-resultants such that they may not satisfy the sixth equation

of equilibrium, Eq. (3.22) with $m_3 = 0$. Similarly, the stress resultants may not vanish for rigid-body motion. Although in most cases the effects of these violations will be small, the presence of an extraneous surface couple should be understood.

The first assumption has a direct effect on the boundary conditions which must be prescribed on an edge of the shell. For example, if on the edge $\xi_1 = \text{constant}$ u_2 and u_3 are prescribed, then it is obvious from Eq. (9.2b) that β_2 cannot be prescribed independently. Thus, according to the classical theory, only four boundary conditions can be prescribed on an edge. This means that the system of equations is of eighth order and that the boundary-value problem can be stated in terms of eight first-order differential equations and eight fundamental variables.

It can be shown on physical grounds ([8], pp. 55-58) that according to the mathematical model used in the classical theory, the following boundary conditions are appropriate:

1. Either N_{11} or u_1 prescribed
2. Either N_{12}^* or u_2 prescribed
3. Either Q_1^* or u_3 prescribed
4. Either M_{11} or β_1 prescribed

The effective shear resultants, N_{12}^* and Q_1^* , are defined by

$$N_{12}^* = N_{12} + M_{12}/R_2 \quad (9.5a)$$

$$Q_1^* = Q_1 + M_{12,2}/a_2 \quad (9.5b)$$

The same conclusion can be obtained from Eq. (5.6) with $\lambda = 2$ by replacing β_2' from Eq. (9.2b) and integrating the $u_{3,2}'$ term by parts with respect to $d\xi_2$. After collecting the factors of u_3' and u_2' , Eqs. (9.5) are obtained.

It is also customary in classical theory to say that the "rotatory inertia" term [the terms with $\ddot{\beta}$ in Eq. (3.17) and $\ddot{\beta}$ in Eq. (3.20)] and the surface moment vector, \underline{m} , are negligible. This is a reasonable assumption but is applicable only when the reference surface is the "middle" surface of the shell. For an arbitrary reference surface, however, in order to have the effect of the load and inertia terms independent of the location of the reference surface, these terms should not be neglected.

The system of Eqs. (8.1) which is needed for the solution of the boundary-value problem of a shell by classical theory can be formulated in terms of the following eight fundamental variables: $u_1, u_2, u_3, \beta_1, N_{11}, M_{12}, Q_1, M_{11}$. In order to calculate the derivatives of these variables with respect to ξ_1 , the procedure given in the preceding section must be modified.

Since N_{12} , M_{12} and β_2 are no longer among the fundamental variables, we must first combine Eqs. (4.8a) and (4.8c) in the form

$$N_{12}^* = (F_{11} + J_{11}/R_2)\gamma_1 + (F_{12} + J_{12}/R_2)\gamma_2 \\ + (J_{11} + K_{11}/R_2)\delta_1 + (J_{12} + K_{12}/R_2)\delta_2 \quad (9.6)$$

Then, differentiation of

$$\beta_2 = u_2/R_2 - u_{3,2}/\alpha_2 \quad (9.7)$$

with respect to ξ_1 , use of the Codazzi Eq. (1.21b), and substitution into Eq. (2.20g) yields

$$\delta_1 = u_{2,1}/\alpha_1 R_2 + \delta_3 \quad (9.8a)$$

where

$$\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \delta_3 = \alpha_{2,1}(1/R_1 - 1/R_2)u_2 \\ - u_{3,21} + \alpha_{2,1}u_{3,2}/\alpha_2 - \alpha_{1,2}\beta_1 \quad (9.8b)$$

Now, the substitution of γ_1 from Eq. (2.20c) and δ_1 from Eq. (9.8a) into Eq. (9.6), and the solution for $u_{2,1}$ gives

$$u_{2,1} = A[N_{12}^* + (F_{11} + J_{11}/R_2)\alpha_{1,2}u_1/\alpha_1\alpha_2 \\ - (J_{11} + K_{11}/R_2)\delta_3 - (F_{12} + J_{12}/R_2)\gamma_2 \\ - (J_{12} + K_{12}/R_2)\delta_2] \quad (9.9)$$

where

$$A = \alpha_1 / (F_{11} + 2J_{11}/R_2 + K_{11}/R_2^2)$$

The equations of equilibrium must also be modified, so that the derivatives of the effective shear resultants are obtained. We must first solve Eq. (3.21e) for Q_2 , and eliminate it from Eqs. (3.21b,c). After making use of Eq. (1.21b), the final expressions are given by

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_2 N_{12,1}^* &= \alpha_{2,1}(1/R_1 - 1/R_2)M_{12} - 2\alpha_{2,1}N_{12}^* - (\alpha_1 N_{22})_{,2} \\ &+ \alpha_{1,2}N_{11} - (\alpha_1 M_{22})_{,2}/R_2 + \alpha_{1,2}M_{11}/R_2 \\ &- \alpha_1 \alpha_2 [p_2 + m_2/R_2 - (b_1 + b_2/R_2)\ddot{u}_2 - (b_2 + b_3/R_2)\ddot{\beta}_2] \end{aligned} \quad (9.10a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_2 Q_{1,1}^* &= -\alpha_{2,1}Q_1^* + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (N_{11}/R_1 + N_{22}/R_2) \\ &- B_{,2} - \alpha_1 \alpha_2 p_3 + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 b_1 \ddot{u}_3 \end{aligned} \quad (9.10b)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_2 B &= 2\alpha_{2,1}M_{12} + (\alpha_1 M_{22})_{,2} - \alpha_{1,2}M_{11} \\ &+ \alpha_1 \alpha_2 m_2 - \alpha_1 \alpha_2 (b_2 \ddot{u}_2 + b_3 \ddot{\beta}_2) \end{aligned} \quad (9.11)$$

The sequence of calculation of the derivatives of the fundamental variables for the classical theory is as follows:

1. Find ϵ_{22} , γ_2 , β_2 , k_{22} , δ_2 from Eqs. (2.20b,d) (9.7), (2.20f,h).
2. Find ϵ_{11} , k_{11} , δ_3 from Eqs. (4.7a,c), (9.8b).
3. Find $u_{2,1}$ from Eq. (9.9).
4. Find γ_1 , δ_1 from Eqs. (2.20c), (9.8a).
5. Find $u_{1,1}$, $\beta_{1,1}$, $u_{3,1}$ from Eqs. (2.20a,e), (9.2a).
6. Find N_{22} , M_{22} , M_{12} from Eqs. (4.7b,d), (4.8c).
7. Find N_{12} , Q_1 , B from Eqs. (9.5), (9.11).
8. Find $N_{11,1}$, $M_{11,1}$, $N_{12,1}^*$, $Q_{1,1}^*$ from Eqs. (3.21a,d), (9.11).

After eliminating the derivatives with respect to ξ_2 either by separation of variables [5] or by substitution of finite-difference expressions [7], the derivatives of the fundamental variables with respect to ξ_1 can be used to solve initial-value problems from $\xi_1 = a_1$ to $\xi_1 = b_1$. Then, on the basis of the method explained in [5], the solution to the boundary-value problem of a shell can be obtained.

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PART II. COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF THIN, ELASTIC SHELLS OF REVOLUTION.

I. OPERATION OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS

1. Introduction

Three separate computer programs for the analysis of thin, elastic shells of revolution will be described in this part of the report:

1. Static Program, for stress analysis of shells of revolution subjected to arbitrary surface, edge, and /or thermal loads.
2. Axisymmetric Eigenvalue Program, for free-vibration and stability analysis of shells of revolution subjected to axisymmetric prestress.
3. Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Program, for free-vibration and stability analysis of shells of revolution subjected to nonsymmetric prestress.

The governing equations employed in all three of the computer programs are Eqs. (3.36) - (3.64) listed in Section 3, Chapter II, of Part I of this report. The multisegment, direct numerical integration method, described in Chapter V of Part I of this report, is used to solve all boundary value problems arising in the analysis.

The computer programs are applicable to the analysis of thin, elastic shells which are symmetric about one straight axis, henceforth called the axis of symmetry. The requirement of symmetry include: all geometric as well as physical parameters of the shell. All properties of the shell must be identical at all points on any one latitude circle.

which is defined as the intersection of the shell with a plane perpendicular to the axis of symmetry. However, the properties of the shell can have arbitrary variations (including discontinuities) along the meridian of the shell, which is the curve of intersection of the reference surface of the shell and a plane passing through the axis of symmetry.

The reference surface of the shell need not be the middle surface, but can be any arbitrary, continuous surface of revolution. The shell material can be distributed about the reference surface in any arbitrary manner. One admissible geometry of the shell is shown in Figure 1.

The Static and Axisymmetric Eigenvalue Programs can admit discontinuities in the normal of the reference surface, when proceeding along the meridian. An example of such a discontinuous normal is the joint A of the cylindrical and conical shell, as shown in Figure 1. The Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Program cannot admit such a discontinuous normal.

The material of the shell can be either isotropic or orthotropic, with the principal axes of elastic symmetry coinciding with the principal axes of the reference surface. The wall of the shell can consist of a number of layers having different physical properties, such as the elastic parameters, coefficients of thermal expansion, and mass density.

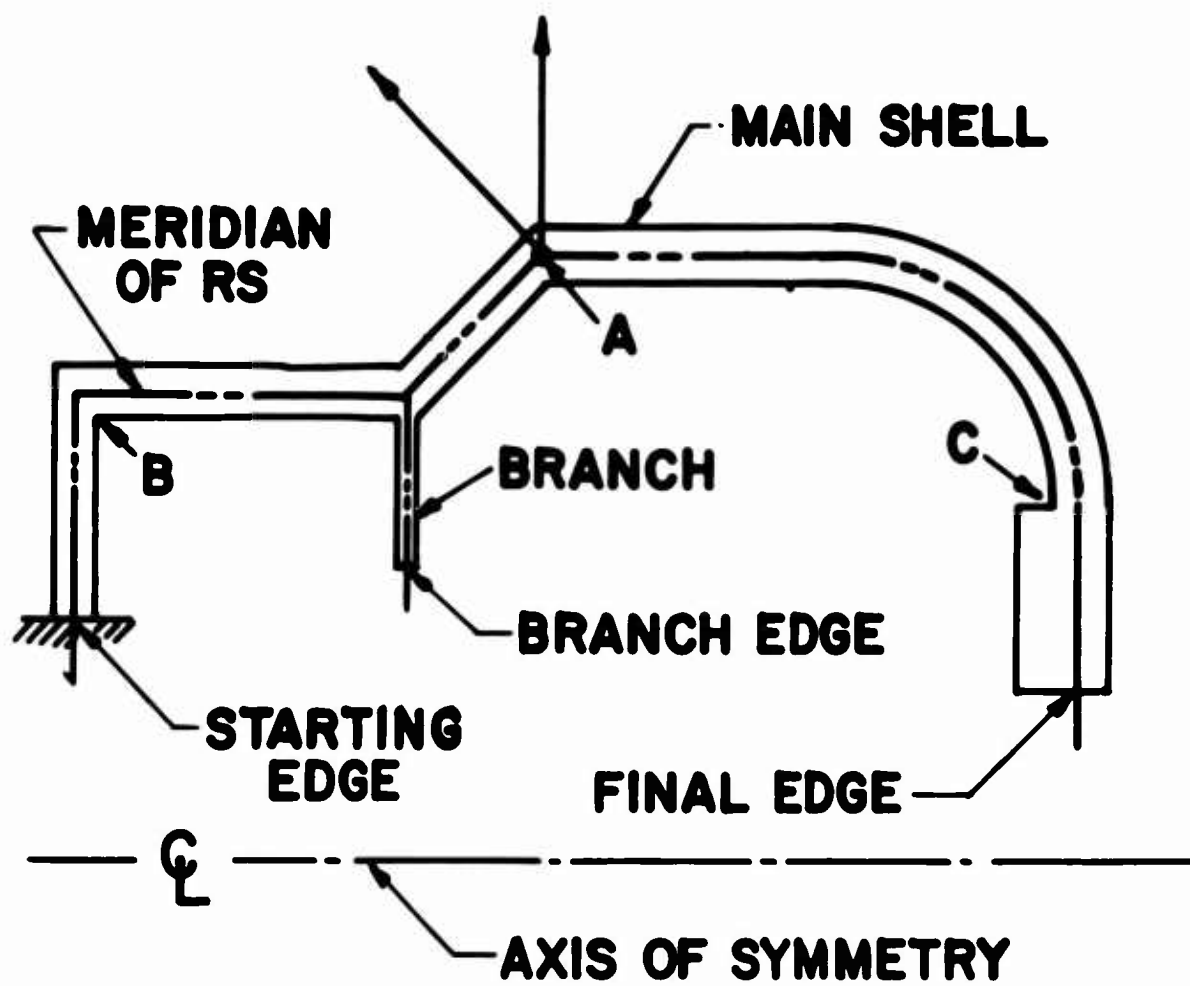


FIGURE 1. EXAMPLE OF SHELL ANALYZED BY PROGRAMS

The Static and the Axisymmetric Eigenvalue Programs can admit axisymmetric skirts, henceforth called Branches, which are attached to a Main Shell. The Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Program cannot admit any Branches. A typical Branch and Main Shell are shown in Figure 1.

2. Procedure for Selecting Input Data

Before the preparation of the input data, the following items should be considered.

1. Reference Surface

After the meridional section of a shell of revolution is given, a Reference Surface, henceforth called the RS, must be chosen. The significance of the RS for our analysis lies in the fact that the stress resultants are attached to and the loads are applied at the RS, and the displacement components, calculated by the programs, are those of the RS.

The RS can be chosen as any convenient surface of revolution. It must be continuous for the whole shell. It should be selected in such a way that the interval along the normal of the RS which lies wholly within the shell material is as small as possible. The RS should be situated in such a way that it lies as close to the midpoint between the two bounding surfaces of the shell as possible.

The most important feature of having an arbitrary RS, which need not be the middle surface of the shell, is that the RS for various portions of the shell can be defined as algebraically describable surfaces for which all the geometric properties can be automatically calculated by the program. For example, if the meridional section of the shell is as shown in Figure 2, it is much easier to draw the meridian of the RS as consisting of a straight line and a circle, which correspond to cylindrical and toroidal surfaces, rather than to find the "middle surface" of such a shell. The shell thickness, of course, would be variable along the meridian of the RS, but that can be easily measured and input into the program.

At the present time, the geometrical properties of seven shell types are automatically calculated by the program:

1. Cylindrical
2. Spherical
3. Paraboloidal
4. Ellipsoidal
5. Conical (including a flat plate)
6. Toroidal
7. Hyperboloidal

Any other types, for which formulas for the radii of curvature are known, could be easily added. If these shell types are used to construct the shell, then the input data is very simple, because only a few constants and the beginning and the end of the shell must be defined.

Our approach practically eliminates the need for a

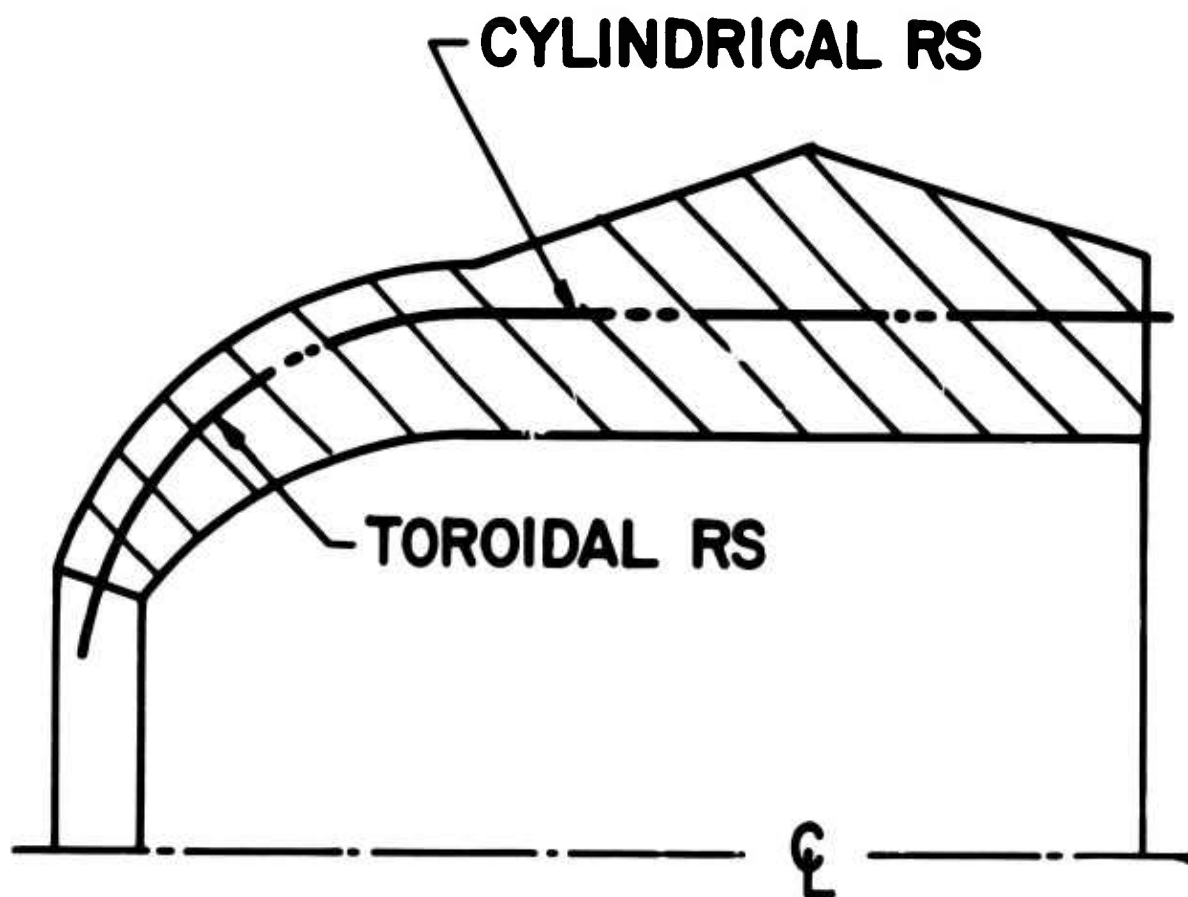


FIGURE 2. EXAMPLE FOR SELECTING REFERENCE SURFACE

"general shell of revolution", for which the geometrical properties must be calculated and input at a discrete number of pivotal points along the meridian. Not only would such a procedure make the input much more complicated, but the geometric properties between the pivotal points would have to be obtained by means of interpolation, and therefore they would not describe the shell exactly. However, the programs also include the provision for a General Shell, just in case a need for it arises.

2. Main Shell and Branches

When the meridian of the axially symmetric RS is known, a continuous portion of it, bounded by two latitude circles, must be selected as the Main Shell, as shown in Figure 1. The skirts, which can be attached at one point of the Main Shell and must terminate with their own latitude circles, are then designated as Branches. A number of Branches are allowed. Every one of them must be attached to the Main Shell at one point, but not to each other. It should be remembered that the Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Program does not admit any Branches.

3. Shell Edges

The RS of the shell must be bounded by a number of circular edges. Two of them belong to the Main Shell and the rest to Branches. One of the edges of the Main Shell is

designated as the Starting Edge, from which the integration is begun. As a rule, the Starting Edge must be that one which can restrict the shell from rigid-body motion. This means that for axisymmetric cases, when the Fourier wave number $n=0$, it must not be possible to move the Starting Edge parallel to the axis of symmetry without any resistance. Similarly, for bending cases, when $n=1$, it must not be possible to rotate the Starting Edge about any line perpendicular to the axis of symmetry without any resistance. For $n \geq 2$, no rigid body requirements have to be met.

Once a Starting Edge is selected, the other edge of the Main Shell is named the Final Edge. The edges of the Branches are called Branch Edges.

4. Shell Parts

The meridian of the Main Shell and Branches is divided into a number of Parts, which are selected in such a way that some shell properties, shell type, and/or loads are constant over each Part. For example, portions of the shell which are cylindrical, spherical, paraboloidal, ellipsoidal, conical, toroidal, or hyperboloidal should always be named as separate Parts, because formulas for their radii of curvature are already in the program and need not be input at every point along the meridian. Any portions of the shell with different but constant parameters, such as

thickness, elastic properties, or loads, should be made separate Parts.

The division into Parts permits easier description of input parameters, because within each Part some of the properties (shell type, thickness, loads, etc.) could be constant, but different from another Part. The input cards for each Part are read for one Part at a time, and data cards describing each Part have identical formats.

A Branch must be always made a separate group of Parts.

The shell is made up of all the Parts, put together in the order in which they are read in. Part No. 1 begins with the Starting Edge of the Main Shell. Last Part ends with the Final Edge of the Main Shell. When a Branch is reached, the Parts of the Branch must come first, and then the Main Shell continued.

5. Shell Segments

The multisegment method of direct, numerical integration requires the integration of initial value problems over sufficiently short meridional segments of the shell. We have already achieved some segmentation through the introduction of Parts. However, the meridian of each Part may still be too long, so that each Part must be further subdivided into Segments. The lengths of the Segments within each Part are

the same. In order to vary Segment lengths over the shell, separate Parts must be defined.

The lengths of Segments must be estimated only approximately, and it is advisable to use shorter Segments rather than longer ones. An estimate of the length l of a Segment is approximately given by

$$l = \sqrt{Rh}$$

where h is the average wall thickness, and R is the average minimum radius of curvature.

After the solution is calculated, two items indicate whether the Segments have been chosen too long:

1. The solution at the end of a Segment does not match the solution at the beginning of the following Segment within a desired degree of accuracy.
2. The number of integration points, printed out together with the initial value integration results, exceeds 250. This number is only printed if NPRT=1.

The first item reflects also general overall accuracy of the solution, which is as accurate as the continuity between segments and the satisfaction of the boundary conditions.

6. Boundary Conditions

The boundary conditions at the circular edges of the shell are given by code numbers which identify the prescribed fundamental variables. The code numbers are:

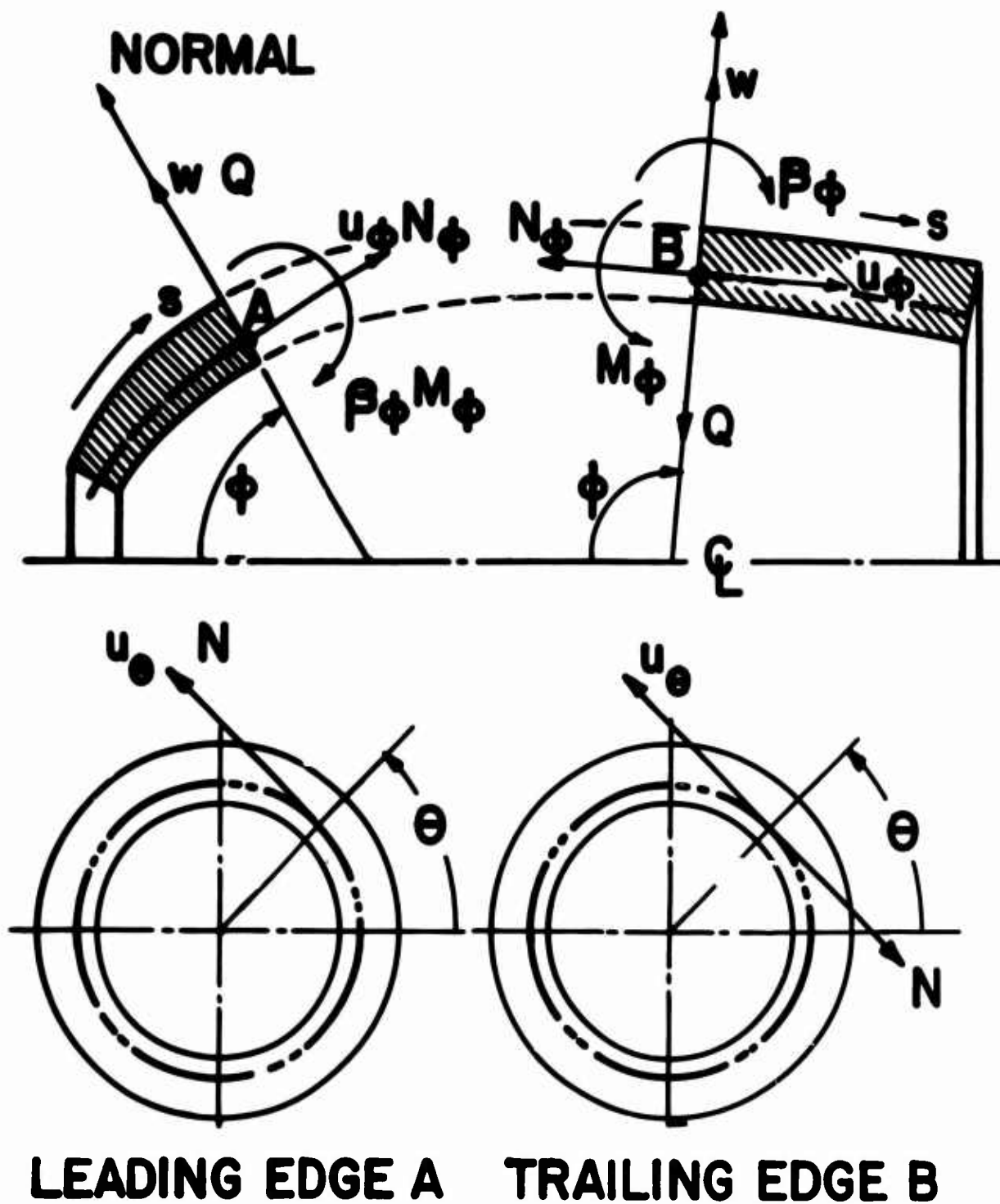
1 for w ; 2 for Q ; 3 for u_n ; 4 for N_n

5 for β_n ; 6 for M_n ; 7 for u_θ ; 8 for N

where w , u_n , and u_θ denote the displacement components of the RS in the normal, meridional, and circumferential directions, respectively; Q , N_n , and N are forces per unit length of circumference in the normal, meridional, and circumferential directions, respectively; β_n designates the angle of rotation, in radians, of the normal in the meridional direction; and M_n is the meridional bending moment, per unit length of circumference. Positive directions on leading and trailing edges of all fundamental variables are shown in Figure 3. According to shell theory, the boundary conditions must be such that either w or Q , u_n or N_n , β_n or M_n , and u_θ or N are prescribed on each edge.

In some shell problems the prescribed variables on the edges are not the displacement and force components along the normal and meridional tangent of the RS, but rather the corresponding components rotated within the meridional plane; i.e., the plane which contains the axis of symmetry. The Static and Axisymmetric Eigenvalue Programs admit such rotated boundary conditions, while the Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Program does not.

If rotated boundary conditions on an edge are employed, then the code numbers for boundary variables are assigned as follows:



LEADING EDGE A TRAILING EDGE B

FIGURE 3. POSITIVE DIRECTIONS OF FUNDAMENTAL VARIABLES

1 for u_1 ; 2 for Q_1 ; 3 for u_2 ; 4 for Q_2

5 for β_ϕ ; 6 for M_ϕ ; 7 for u_θ ; 8 for N

where u_1 , Q_1 and u_2 , Q_2 are the displacement and force components along two mutually orthogonal directions in the meridional plane.

7. Meridional Coordinate

The coordinate for identifying points on the meridian of the RS of each Part can be either the arclength s , measured along the meridian, or the angle ϕ between the normal of the RS and the axis of symmetry. The type of the shell within a Part determines which one of the two coordinates must be used. For example, a conical shell uses s , while a toroidal shell uses ϕ .

The meridional coordinate in each Part can have a different origin. The Parts are automatically joined together in the order in which they are read in on the input cards, without any regard to the meridional coordinate in each Part. As a rule, the meridional coordinate, s or ϕ , must be always positive, and at the beginning of each Part it must have a smaller value than at the end. The integration can only be carried out in the positive direction of the meridional coordinate.

For those Parts for which ϕ is the meridional coordinate,

it may be sometimes necessary, owing to the orientation of the Part, to integrate from a larger ϕ to a smaller ϕ . According to the above rule, this cannot be done. To admit such cases, a Direction Index is introduced, which, when set equal to -1.0, reverses the direction of measuring ϕ for that particular Part. This results in a smaller value of ϕ at the beginning edge of the Part, and the integration can be carried out.

8. Loads

The external loads which produce stresses and displacements in the shell can consist of mechanical loads, applied either on the RS or the edges of each Part, and/or thermal loads, which are defined by a prescribed temperature distribution over the two bounding surfaces of the shell. The edge loads on the terminal edges of the shell appear as prescribed stress resultants, Q , N_ϕ , M_ϕ , N , in the boundary conditions, while the loads at the end of each Part are specified as Ring Loads on a special input card.

The Ring loads, if given nonzero values for a Part, mean that there will be a discontinuity in the stress resultants between the end of the Part and the beginning of the following Part. The discontinuity is equivalent to the effect of an imaginary ring which is inserted at the end of the Part and

subjected to the stress resultants Q , N_ϕ , M_ϕ , and N , regarded now as Ring Loads. The positive signs of these Ring Loads are the same as the positive signs of Q , N_ϕ , M_ϕ , and N at the end of the Part for which they are given.

The Ring Loads can only be applied at the end of a Part. If necessary, the point on the meridian at which Ring Loads are applied should be made the end of a Part. The loads at the end of the last Part of either a Main Shell or a Branch should not be specified as Ring Loads, but rather as prescribed boundary conditions.

External loads appear only in the Static Program. The shell is free of any external loads in the cases considered by the Eigenvalue Programs.

If the loads have circumferential variation, they must be first expanded in a Fourier series, and the problem is solved for each set of Fourier coefficients separately. Thus, the surface loads must be expanded as

$$\begin{bmatrix} p \\ p_\phi \\ T_U \\ T_L \end{bmatrix} = \sum_n \begin{bmatrix} p_n(\phi) \\ p_{n\phi}(\phi) \\ T_{Un}(\phi) \\ T_{Ln}(\phi) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos n\theta \\ \sin n\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$p_{\theta} = \sum_n p_{\theta n}(\phi) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin n\theta \\ \cos n\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

and the edge loads as

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q \\ N_{\phi} \\ M_{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \sum_n \begin{bmatrix} Q_n(\phi) \\ N_{\phi n}(\phi) \\ M_{\phi n}(\phi) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos n\theta \\ \sin n\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$N = \sum_n N_n(\phi) \begin{Bmatrix} \sin n\theta \\ \cos n\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

For the definition of the load parameters, the reader should consult Section 2, Chapter II, of Part I of this report.

All the load series are summed over some selected list of integer circumferential wave numbers, denoted by $n=n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k$. The list should be such that the series reasonably represent the given circumferential variations of each load at a selected number of discrete points on the meridian. The top and bottom trigonometric functions in the curly brackets indicate that each of the series can have cosine as well as sine terms.

The set of Fourier coefficients of all the loads, corresponding to one wave number n_i and either the top or bottom trigonometric function, constitute the external loads for one separate problem. If such external loads for one

wave number n_1 are used as input, the output represents the Fourier coefficients of each fundamental variable with the same wave number n_1 .

As many such separate problems must be solved as the largest number of terms appearing in the load series. After the solutions for all the wave numbers are calculated, the complete solution of the problem is given by the following Fourier series expressions

$$\begin{bmatrix} w \\ Q \\ u_\phi \\ N_\phi \\ \beta_\phi \\ M_\phi \end{bmatrix} = \sum_n \begin{bmatrix} w_n(\phi) \\ Q_n(\phi) \\ u_{\phi n}(\phi) \\ N_{\phi n}(\phi) \\ \beta_{\phi n}(\phi) \\ M_{\phi n}(\phi) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \cos n\theta \\ \sin n\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_\theta \\ N \end{bmatrix} = \sum_n \begin{bmatrix} u_{\theta n}(\phi) \\ N_n(\phi) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \sin n\theta \\ \cos n\theta \end{Bmatrix}$$

It should be understood that the Fourier coefficients of the loads produce the corresponding coefficients of the solution, with the same circumferential wave number n_1 and either the top or bottom trigonometric function. The solution is not automatically added together by the program, but such an addition can be easily carried out after each Fourier

component of the solution is calculated and printed out along the meridian. It should be also remembered that the program does not find the Fourier coefficients of a given load distribution along the latitude circles. This must be done separately, before using the Static Program.

9. Rules for Selecting Shell Parameters

Owing to the many kinds of combinations of shell types which may be used to construct a shell, certain rules must be observed for the selection of the normal, the direction of ϕ , and the sign of the meridional radius of curvature R_ϕ .

The following steps are recommended for the selection of shell parameters:

1. After the Starting Edge, Main Shell, and Branches are determined, the direction of integration should be indicated and the Parts numbered for the construction of the shell. Part No. 1 must start with the Starting Edge. When meeting a Branch, the Parts of the Branch must come first, and only then the Main Shell continued. The direction of integration begins at the Starting Edge and proceeds continuously over the whole shell.
2. The direction of the normal should be selected in Part No. 1. Then the normal in the remaining Parts must be such that β_ϕ is positive in the same direction for all Parts at every juncture. (See Figure 3 for the sign of β_ϕ .)
3. The angle ϕ must be measured in all Parts from a line which is parallel to the axis of symmetry, and it must be measured always in the same direction, either clockwise or counterclockwise.
4. The algebraic sign of R_ϕ should be selected according to the following rule: if the normal points away

from the center of curvature of the meridian, then R_ϕ is positive; if it points toward the center of curvature, then R_ϕ is negative.

The geometry of the shell, as used in the program, requires that the following two rules always be satisfied:

1. If the integration over a region of a Part proceeds toward the axis of symmetry, then $\cos\phi$ over that region must be negative; if it proceeds away from the axis of symmetry, then $\cos\phi$ must be positive.
2. If the normal points away from the axis of symmetry, then $\sin\phi$ must be positive; if it points toward the axis of symmetry, then $\sin\phi$ must be negative.

After the direction of normal and ϕ for each Part are selected, these two rules must be checked. If they are not satisfied, the results will not be correct.

An example of properly selected normals and the measurement of ϕ is shown in Figure 4.

10. Direction Index

Whenever the direction of integration in a Part is such that the meridional coordinate ϕ goes from a larger value to a smaller value, then the Direction Index must be set equal to -1.0. Such a situation occurs in Part No. 5 for the shell shown in Figure 4. This Part is a toroidal shell, and it starts at $\phi = 270^\circ$ and ends at $\phi = 180^\circ$. Such a situation is not allowed, because integration must proceed in the positive direction of ϕ .

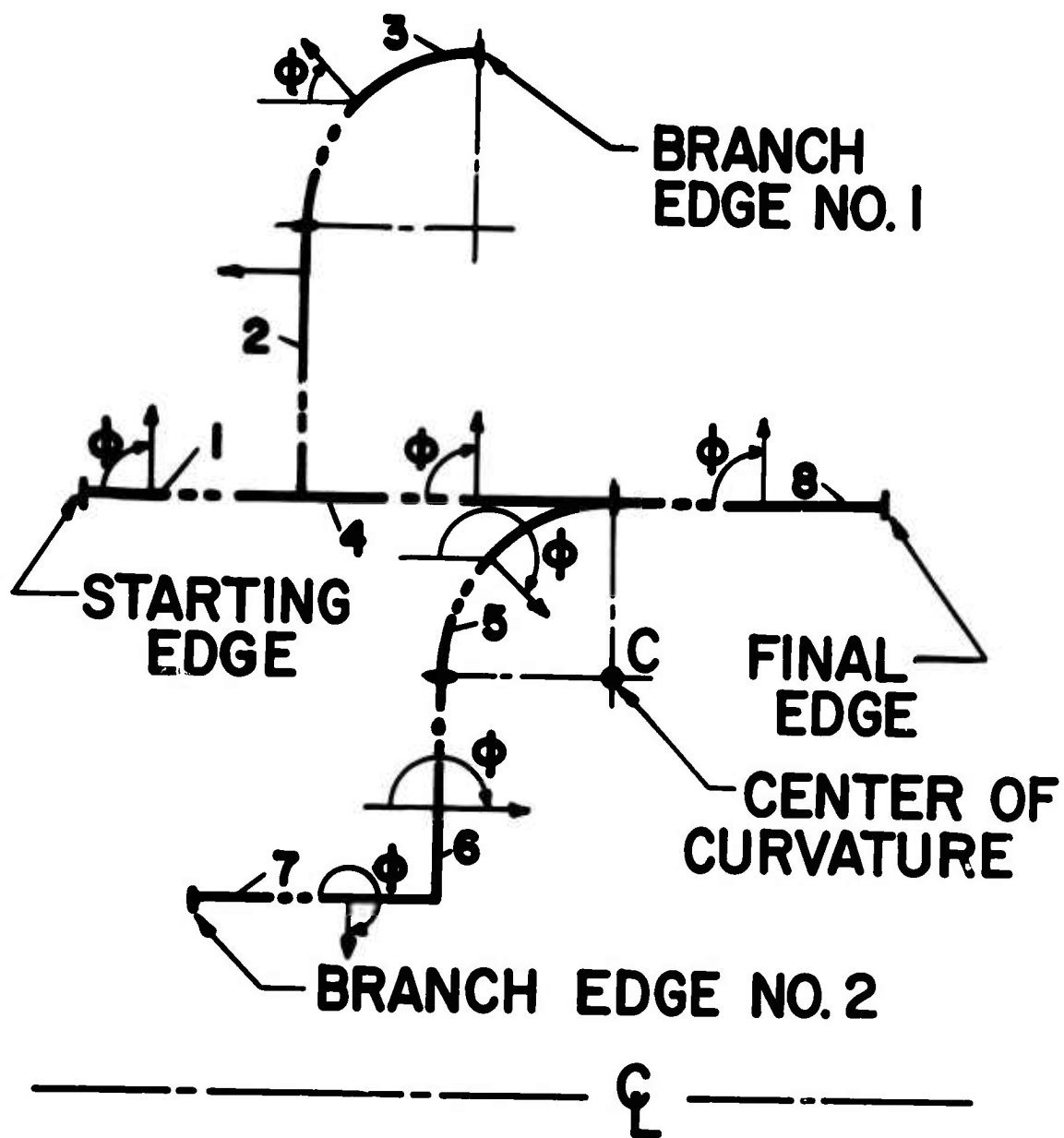


FIGURE 4. EXAMPLE FOR SELECTING SHELL PARAMETERS

By setting the Direction Index equal to -1.0, the direction of measuring ϕ is reversed for the purpose of defining the beginning and end of the Part. Thus, for Part No. 5 in Figure 4, the beginning coordinate is $\phi=90^\circ$ and the final coordinate is $\phi=180^\circ$, if the Direction Index is -1.0.

It should be emphasized that the Direction Index affects only the meridional coordinate ϕ for defining the two edges of the Part. It does not affect the angle ϕ which is used to calculate $\sin\phi$ and $\cos\phi$. For Part No. 5 in Figure 4, ϕ must still be regarded as being between 270° and 180° , where $\sin\phi$ and $\cos\phi$ are both negative. Since the integration does proceed toward the axis of symmetry and the normal does point toward the center of curvature (Point C in Figure 4), negative signs for both $\sin\phi$ and $\cos\phi$ are correct. It should also be remembered that R_ϕ for Part No. 5 must be input as a negative number.

11. Solution Near the Axis of Symmetry

The point where the meridian crosses the axis of symmetry is a singular point in the differential equations, and it cannot be included in any Part. In order to analyze a Part which is actually closed on the axis, a small hole must be inserted about the axis of symmetry. The opening of the hole should be about three thicknesses of the Part, or approximately 2 degrees.

12. Initial Selection of Eigenvalue Parameter

The Eigenvalue Programs find for one given wave number all eigenvalues within a specified interval of the eigenvalue parameter, which is input through the Eigenvalue Card. A characteristic determinant is evaluated within this interval at a given number of steps, and the eigenvalues, at which the determinant is zero, are found.

Our procedure requires the approximate estimate of where the eigenvalues are for each wave number. If no such estimate is available, the following procedure for the free vibration analysis is recommended. Two values of the eigenvalue parameter are selected and the solution obtained at these values. The mode shapes are always printed out for each value of the eigenvalue parameter, and they represent the solution to a forced, steady state vibration problem, where the forcing function is the first prescribed variable at the Final Edge, which is only zero at an eigenvalue. All other boundary conditions are zero automatically for any value of the eigenvalue parameter.

Such a forced vibration solution can reveal the location of the eigenvalue parameter with respect to the eigenvalues of the system. The simplest way to estimate the location is to count the number of nodes in the normal displacement w . For example, if for a given eigenvalue parameter the forced

vibration solution shows three nodes in w , then that particular eigenvalue parameter lies between the third and fourth mode.

This procedure is not foolproof, because in the vicinity of longitudinal modes the node count in w starts again from zero. However, if several eigenvalue parameters are tried, this procedure will provide a good estimate on the location of the eigenvalue parameter.

The same procedure can be employed for the stability problems, where, of course, only the lowest eigenvalue for each wave number is of interest. It should be pointed out that the lowest buckling mode could have either zero or one node in w , depending on the problem. A safe procedure is to examine the whole range of the eigenvalue parameter below an accepted eigenvalue.

Moreover, for stability problems the object is to find also that wave number at which the eigenvalue is the lowest one. This means that a selected list of wave numbers must be tried until a minimum is found. The selection of this list must be based on experience, and no definite procedure can be recommended at this time.

3. Description of Input Data Cards

Schematic diagrams of the arrangement of data cards for each of the three computer programs are shown in Figures 5 and 6. The input cards are identified by name. In the descriptions of each data card, included in this section, it is indicated in which program the card is applicable. For brevity, the Static Program is designated as SP, the Axisymmetric Eigenvalue Program as AEP, and the Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Program as NEP.

The F format in the following descriptions of the data cards is indicated as F10.0, which does not correspond exactly with that in the program. This difference is of little significance, because in most computer systems the decimal point for F formats can be put anywhere as long as the floating point number fits within the total field, which in this case is 10.

The word "case" pertains to one shell geometry and one given prestress. Several "subcases" can be run from the same geometry and prestress. For the Static Program, each subcase is defined as the solution for one set of Fourier coefficients of all loads, including one set of boundary conditions, corresponding to one given wave number. For the Axisymmetric Eigenvalue Program, a subcase is the solution for one wave number and a set of boundary conditions. For the Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Program, a subcase is the solution for one set of

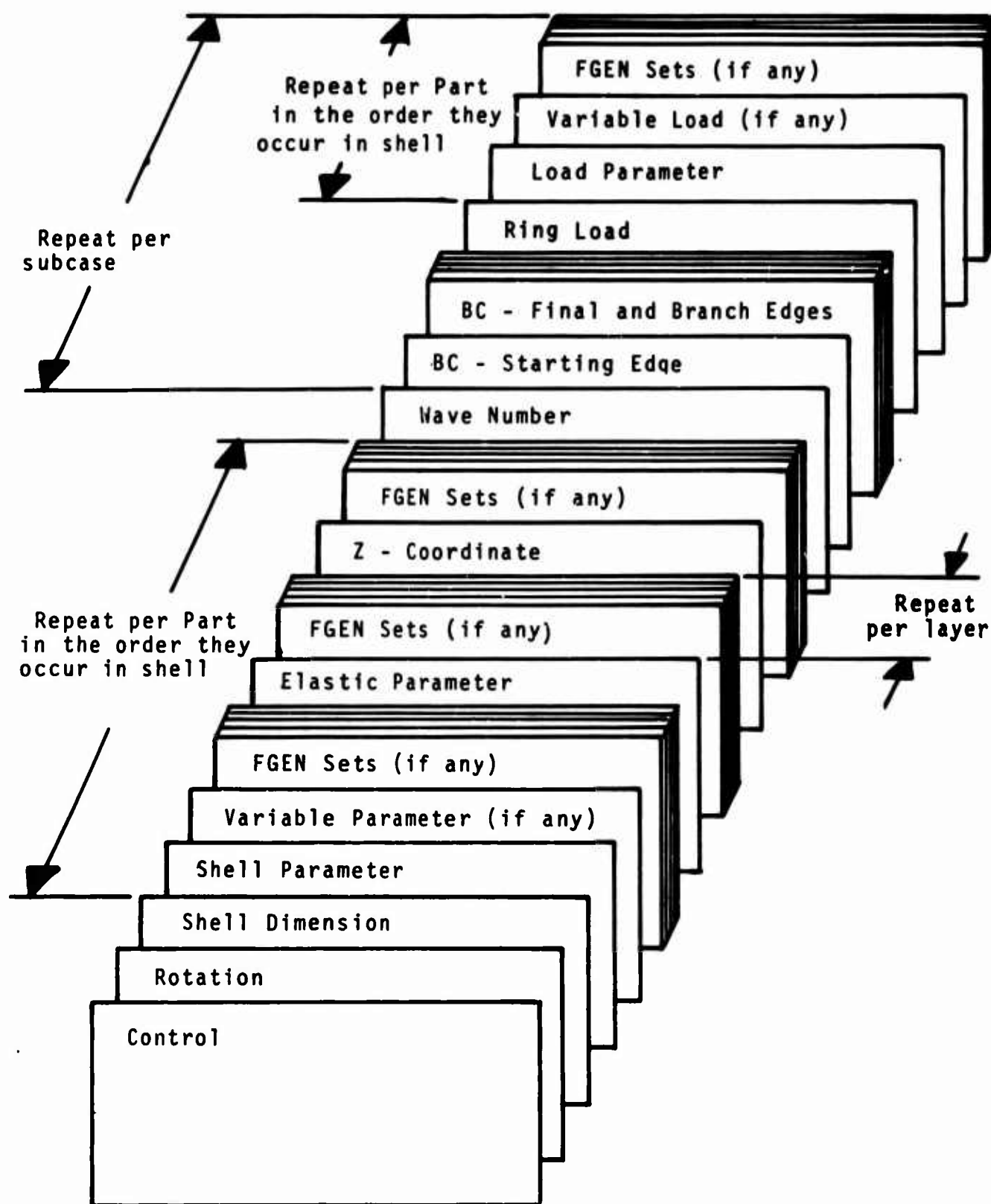


FIGURE 5. SCHEMATIC OF DATA CARDS FOR ONE CASE FOR STATIC PROGRAM

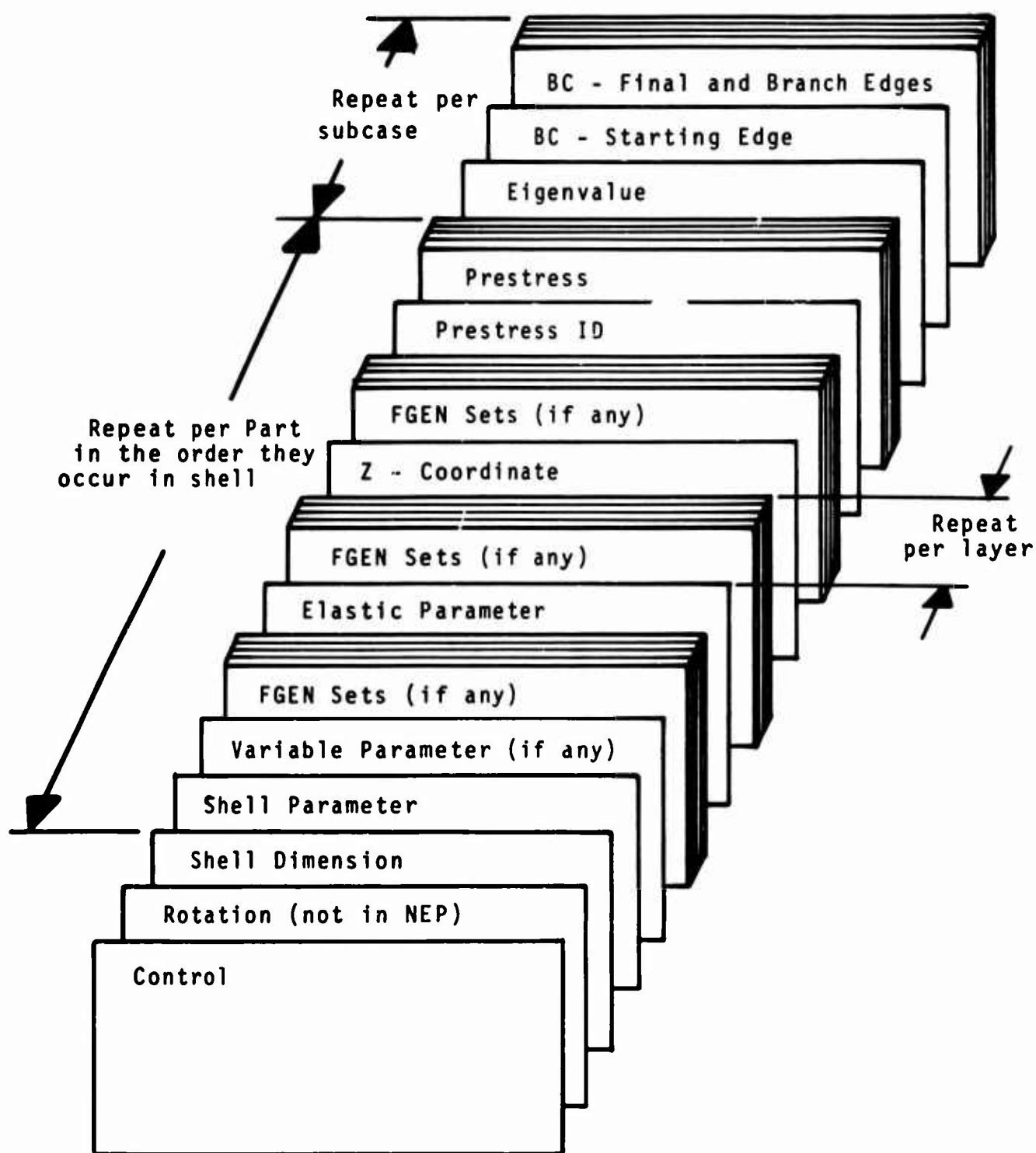


FIGURE 6. SCHEMATIC OF DATA CARDS FOR ONE CASE FOR EIGENVALUE PROGRAMS

wave numbers, which are selected to participate in the solution, and one set of boundary conditions.

The input card descriptions, given next, are followed by the illustrations of the eight shell types from which the whole shell can be constructed, and the definitions of shell parameters pertaining to each shell type.

Control Card

Application - SP, AEP, NEP.

Number of consecutive cards = one per case.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
IBRM	I5	1-5	Total number of Parts (not more than 20).
ISTK	I5	6-10	If ISTK=1, stress resultants are printed. If ISTK=0, stresses are printed. If ISTK=2, both are printed. Not used in NEP, where stresses are not calculated.
NBR	I5	11-15	Total number of Branches (not more than 3). Not used in NEP.
NXT	I5	16-20	Total number of subcases for this case. See discussion elsewhere in this Section.
IVB	I5	21-25	For stability analysis, set IVB=1. For free vibration, set IVB=0. Not used in SP.
NPRT	I5	26-30	If NPRT=0, then intermediate results are not printed. If NPRT=1, they are printed. Ordinarily, set NPRT=0. See Comments.
NPRE	I5	31-35	Wave number of prestressed state. For NEP only.

Comments:

1. The intermediate results consist of all parameters at the beginning and end of each Part, initial value integrations, determinants of all inverted matrices, and the values of the fundamental variables at ends of segments. These items are useful only if something has gone wrong, and their evaluation requires the understanding of the theory of Chapters IV and V of Part I.

Rotation Card

Application - SP, AEP.

Number of consecutive cards = one per case.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
ALFL	F10.0	1-10	Angle of rotation, in degrees, of displacements and forces prescribed on Starting Edge.
ALFR(I)	4F10.0	11-50	Same on Final and Branch Edges.

Comments:

1. If this card is left blank, then prescribed displacements and forces on edges are normal and tangential.
2. ALFR(1) refers to Final Edge, ALFR(2) to Branch Edge No. 1, ALFR(3) to Branch Edge No. 2, etc.
3. For rotated boundary conditions, the prescribed variables are either u_1 or Q_1 , and u_2 or Q_2 , as shown in Figure 7. See also the discussion in Item 6, Section 2, Chapter I, of Part II of this report.
4. The rotated variables on a given edge are related to the fundamental variables by the equations

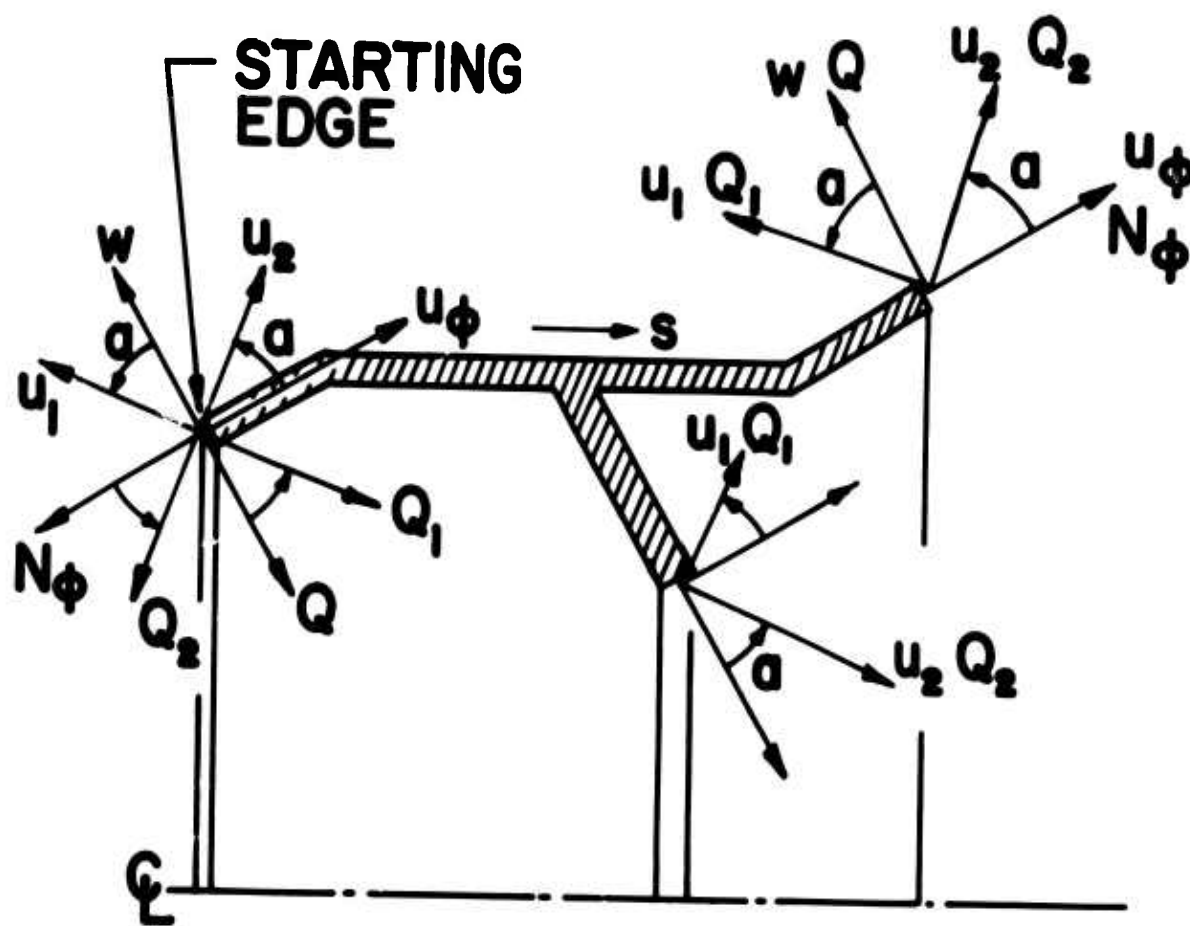
$$u_1 = w \cos a - u_\phi \sin a$$

$$u_2 = w \sin a + u_\phi \cos a$$

$$Q_1 = Q \cos a - N_\phi \sin a$$

$$Q_2 = Q \sin a + N_\phi \cos a$$

where a is the angle of rotation given on this card.



α = ANGLE OF ROTATION

FIGURE 7. ROTATED VARIABLES USED IN BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

Shell Dimension Card

Application - SP, AEP, NEP.

Number of consecutive cards = one per Part.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
SI	F10.0	1-10	Meridional coordinate of beginning of this Part.
SX	F10.0	11-20	Meridional coordinate of end of this Part.
IPAR	I5	21-25	Number of Segments. See Comments.
ING	I5	26-30	Number of output points within one Segment.
ISS	I5	31-35	Shell type code number. See Shell Parameter Card description.
NTP	I5	36-40	Identifies whether this Part belongs to a Main Shell or Branch. Not used in NEP.
MLY	I5	41-45	Number of layers (not more than 4).

Comments:

1. Set NTP=0, if this Part belongs to Main Shell. Set NTP=1, if it belongs to a Branch. For the last Part in a Branch, set NTP=2. If Branch has only one Part, set NTP=2.
2. The maximum number of segments, over all Parts, is now 100. There is no specific limit on the number of segments in any one Part, as long as 100 over all Parts is not exceeded.

Shell Parameter Card

Application - SP, AEP, NEP.

Number of consecutive cards = one per Part.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
VN(1,1)	F10.0	1-10	Thickness, for reference only. Not used in any calculations.
VN(1,2)	F10.0	11-20	
VN(1,3)	F10.0	21-30	Shell parameters. See definitions for each type of shell below.
VN(1,4)	F10.0	31-40	
IL2	I5	41-45	If IL2=0, then all shell parameters are constant along meridian. Otherwise, IL2=number of variable parameters. Not used in NEP, where all shell parameters must be constant.

Comments:

1. Shell type code numbers and shell parameters for each type of shell are assigned as follows:

Shell Type	ISS	VN(I,2)	VN(I,3)	VN(I,4)
Cylindrical	2	R	ϕ deg.	Blank
Spherical	3	R	Blank	Direction Index
Paraboloidal	4	2P	Blank	Direction Index
Ellipsoidal	5	A	B	Direction Index
Conical	6	ϕ deg.	A	Blank
Toroidal	7	A	B	Direction Index
General	8	$1/R_{\phi}$	R	ϕ deg.
Hyperboloidal	9	A	B	Direction Index

2. For the symbols appearing in above Table, see Shell Type Descriptions in this Section. For Direction Index, see Item 10, Section 2, Chapter I, of Part II.
3. When using spinning shell, set INORM=1 and give mass density, through RHO, on Elastic Parameter Card.
4. The only variable shell parameters are those for a General Shell No. 8.
5. Cylindrical Shell No. 2 should only be used if its thickness and elastic parameters are constants over this Part. If they are not, use General Shell No. 8, with the following parameters:

$$1/R_{\phi}=0; R=\text{mean radius}; \phi=90^{\circ} \text{ or } 270^{\circ}$$

Variable Parameter Card

Application - SP, AEP,

Number of consecutive cards = one per Part. This card should be inserted only if IL2>0 on Shell Parameter Card.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
IFG(I,1)	I5	1-5	Code number of first variable shell parameter. See Comments.
IFG(I,2)	I5	6-10	Same of second variable parameter.
IFG(I,3)	I5	11-15	Same of third variable parameter.
IL1	I5	16-20	Code number of FGEN set used for first variable shell parameter.

Comments:

1. The only possible variable shell parameters are for General Shell No. 8. The code numbers are as follows:
2 for $1/R_\phi$; 3 for r ; 4 for ϕ
2. As many IFG's must be given as IL2 on Shell Parameter Card. Example: if r and ϕ vary along the meridian, then IL2=2 on Shell Parameter Card, and IFG(I,1)=3, IFG(I,2)=4. IFG(I,3) is left blank.
3. IL1 designates the code number of the first of IL2 FGEN sets, by which the IL2 variable shell parameters are read, immediately following the Variable Parameter Card.
4. The values of the variable parameters, entered on Shell Parameter Card, are used for reference only.

Elastic Parameter Card

Application - SP, AEP, NEP

Number of consecutive cards = as many as the number of layers (MLY), starting with Layer No. 1.
One such set per Part.

Variables Format Columns			Description
B11	F10.0	1-10	Isotropic - Young's modulus Orthotropic - $E_{\phi}/(1-\nu_{\phi}\nu_{\theta})$
B12	F10.0	11-20	Isotropic - Poisson's ratio Orthotropic - $\nu_{\phi}E_{\phi}/(1-\nu_{\phi}\nu_{\theta})$
B22	F10.0	21-30	Isotropic - Blank Orthotropic - $E_{\theta}/(1-\nu_{\phi}\nu_{\theta})$
B66	F10.0	31-40	Isotropic - Blank Orthotropic - $G_{\phi\theta}$
AL1	F10.0	41-50	Coefficient of thermal expansion, in meridional direction. Not used in AEP and NEP.
AL2	F10.0	51-60	Coefficient of thermal expansion in circumferential direction. Not used in AEP and NEP.
RHO	F10.0	61-70	Mass density of material. For SP used only if spinning shell is analyzed. Not used for stability analysis.
IL1	I5	71-75	If IL1=0, then all elastic parameters are constant in this layer. For variable elastic parameters, see Comments.

Comments:

1. An isotropic layer is identified by setting B22=0.0.

2. E_ϕ = Young's modulus in meridional direction.
- E_θ = Young's modulus in circumferential direction.
- ν_ϕ = Poisson's ratio (contraction) in ϕ direction produced by normal stress in θ direction.
- ν_θ = Poisson's ratio (contraction) in θ direction produced by normal stress in ϕ direction.
- $G_{\phi\theta}$ = shear modulus in ϕ, θ plane.

Note that $\nu_\phi E_\phi = \nu_\theta E_\theta$.

3. If $IL1=+N$, then N designates the code number of the first of six FGEN Card sets, by which variable $B11$, $B12$, $B22$, $B66$, $AL1$, $AL2$ are read, in that order, immediately after the Elastic Parameter card of an orthotropic layer.
4. If $IL1=-N$, then N designates the code number of one FGEN set, by which Young's modulus is read immediately after the Elastic Parameter card of an isotropic layer.

Z-Coordinate Card

Application - SP, AEP, NEP.

Number of consecutive cards = one per Part.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
ZLY(I,1)	F10.0	1-10	Z-coordinates of the bounding surfaces of layers, measured from the Reference Surface. See Figure 8.
ZLY(I,2)	F10.0	11-20	
ZLY(I,3)	F10.0	21-30	
ZLY(I,4)	F10.0	31-40	
ZLY(I,5)	F10.0	41-50	
IL2	I5	51-55	If IL2=0, all Z's are constants. For variable Z's, see Comments.

Comments:

1. Note that the Z-coordinates in the negative Z direction must be negative numbers (Z_1 and Z_2 in Figure 8 are negative).
2. The number of Z-coordinates used equals the number of layers (MLY) plus one. Leave the unused ones blank.
3. If IL2=+N, then N designates the code number of the first of MLY+1 (number of layers plus one) FGEN sets by which the MLY+1 variable Z coordinates are read, immediately following the Z-coordinate card.
4. If Z's are variable, then the Z's entered on Z-coordinate card are used for reference only.

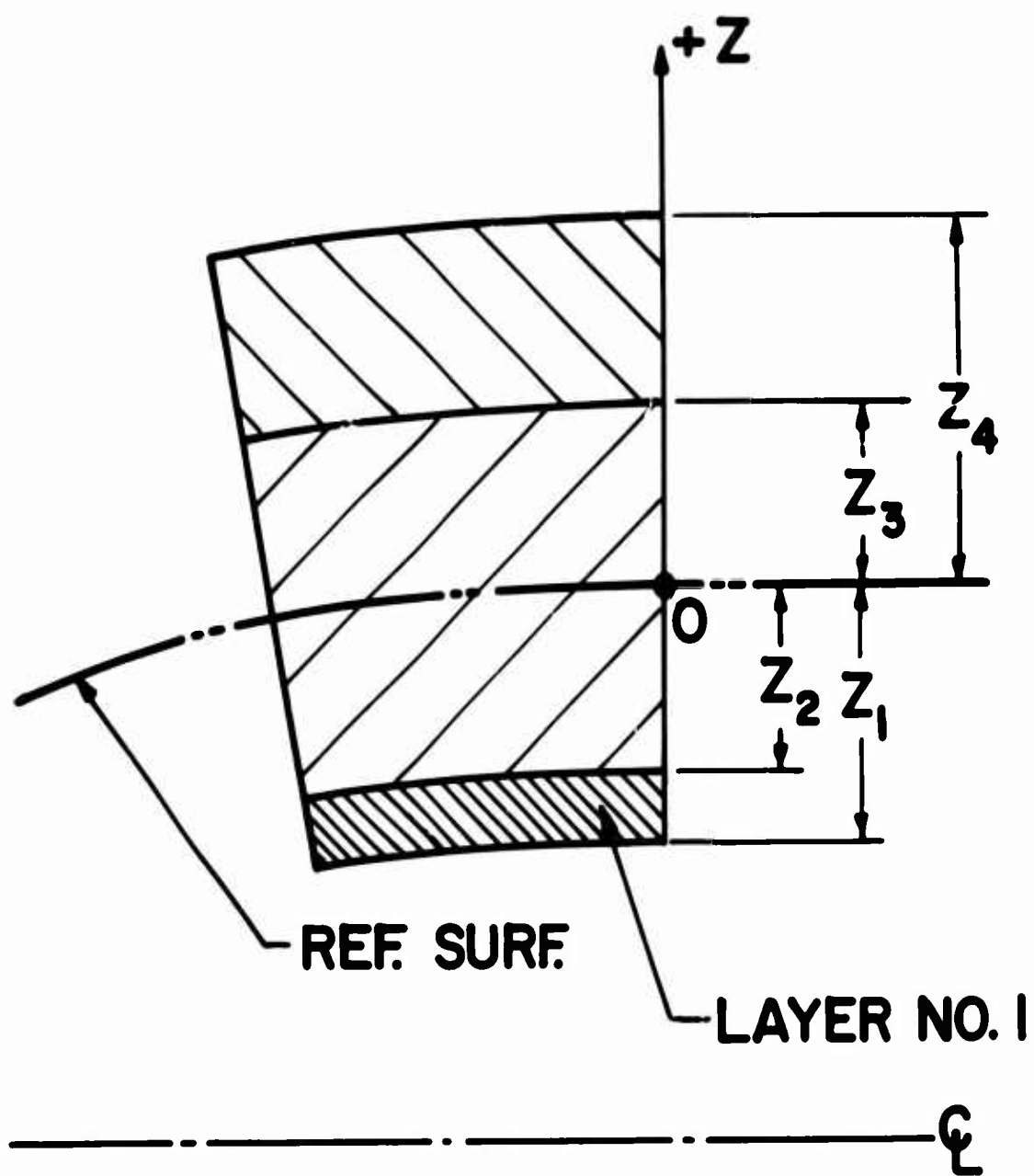


FIGURE 8. Z - COORDINATES FOR LAYERS

Prestress ID Card

Application - AEP and NEP only.

Number of consecutive cards = one per Part.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
IBRT	I5	1-5	Number of Part, for reference only.
NTR	I5	6-10	Total number of points at which Prestress is given in this Part.
LCST	I5	11-15	Indicates whether prestress is constant, zero, or variable. See Comments.

Comments:

1. When counting the number of points for NTR, end points must be included.
2. If prestress is constant over this Part, set LCST=-1 and NTR=2. Then the constant prestress must be given at the beginning and end of this Part on Prestress Cards.
3. If prestress is zero in this Part, set LCST=0. No NTR need be given, so that Prestress ID Card can be a blank. Prestress cards must not be inserted.
4. If prestress is variable in this Part, set LCST=1.

Prestress Card

Application - AEP and NEP only.

Number of consecutive cards = as many as NTR. One set per Part. Should not be inserted when LCST=0 on Prestress ID Card.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
S	F20.0	1-20	Meridional coordinate
PAR(1)	F20.0	21-40	Meridional membrane stress resultant, N_{ϕ} , of prestressed state.
PAR(2)	F20.0	41-60	Circumferential membrane stress resultant, N_{θ} .
PAR(3)	F20.0	61-80	Effective membrane shear stress resultant, N. Not used in AEP.

Comments:

1. The meridional coordinate identifies the location on the meridian, at which the prestress variables apply.
2. S on the first card must equal SI and S on the last card must equal SX, as given on Shell Dimension Card.
3. Prestress ID and Prestress Cards can be punched directly by the Static Program.

Wave Number Card

Application - SP only.

Number of consecutive cards = one per subcase.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
NX	I5	1-5	Wave number for prescribed loads.
NPCH	I5	6-10	If NPCH=0, cards with prestress variables of solution will not be punched. If NPCH=1, they will be punched. If prestress variables are to be punched, ISTK on Control Card must be 1 or 2.

Comments:

1. The punched cards can be used directly as input for AEP and NEP.
2. If NX is input as a positive number, then the loads correspond to the upper trigonometric function as used in Item 8, Section 2, Chapter I, of Part II. If NX is input as a negative number, then the loads correspond to the lower trigonometric function.

Eigenvalue Card

Application - AEP and NEP.

Number of consecutive cards = one per subcase.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
OMZER	F10.0	1-10	Starting value of eigenvalue parameter.
DELOM	F10.0	11-20	Increment in eigenvalue parameter.
OMFIN	F10.0	21-30	Final value of eigenvalue parameter.
NFIN	I5	31-35	Number of eigenvalues desired.
NX	I5	36-40	Wave number for AEP. For NEP: lowest wave number which is selected to participate in the solution.
KT	I5	41-45	For NEP only. Number of Fourier components used in solution. Wave numbers for these components will start with NX and will be multiples of NPRE given on Control Card.

Comments:

1. OMZER and OMFIN represent the limits of the interval of eigenvalue parameter, within which eigenvalues will be searched.
2. Programs will calculate the first NFIN eigenvalues, if they actually occur within this interval.

Boundary Condition Card - Starting Edge

Application - SP, AEP

Number of consecutive cards = one per subcase.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
IA(1)	I5	1-5	Code number of first prescribed variable on Starting Edge.
GA(1)	F10.0	6-15	Its prescribed value.
IA(2)	I5	16-20	Second prescribed variable.
GA(2)	F10.0	21-30	Its prescribed value.
IA(3)	I5	31-35	Third prescribed variable.
GA(3)	F10.0	36-45	Its prescribed value.
IA(4)	I5	46-50	Fourth prescribed variable.
GA(4)	F10.0	51-60	Its prescribed value.

Comments:

1. For code numbers of prescribed variables see Item 6, Section 2, Chapter I, of Part II.
2. Remember that the prescribed edge loads are actually the Fourier coefficients for a given wave number NX .

Boundary Condition Card - Final or Branch Edges

Application - SP, AEP

Number of consecutive cards = as many as Branches plus one. One set per subcase.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
IB(1,K)	I5	1-5	Code number of first prescribed variable on Final or Branch Edge.
GB(1,K)	F10.0	6-15	Its prescribed value.
IB(2,K)	I5	16-20	Second prescribed variable.
GB(2,K)	F10.0	21-30	Its prescribed value.
IB(3,K)	I5	31-35	Third prescribed variable.
GB(3,K)	F10.0	36-45	Its prescribed value.
IB(4,K)	I5	46-50	Fourth prescribed variable.
GB(4,K)	F10.0	51-60	Its prescribed value.

Comments:

1. The first card of this set refers to the Final Edge of Main Shell. The second, third, etc., cards refer to Branch Edges in the order in which they are encountered, when going from the Starting to Final Edge of Main Shell.
2. For code numbers of prescribed variables, see Item 6, Section 2, Chapter I, of Part II.
3. Remember that the prescribed edge loads are actually the Fourier coefficients for a given wave number NX .

Boundary Condition Card - Starting Edge

Application - NEP

Number of consecutive cards - one per subcase

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
IA(1)	15	1-5	Code number of first prescribed variable on Starting Edge.
IA(2)	15	6-10	Second prescribed variable.
IA(3)	15	11-15	Third prescribed variable.
IA(4)	15	16-20	Fourth prescribed variable.
IA(5)	15	21-25	First unprescribed variable.
IA(6)	15	26-30	Second unprescribed variable.
IA(7)	15	31-35	Third unprescribed variable.
IA(8)	15	36-40	Fourth unprescribed variable.

Comments:

1. For code numbers of variables, see Item 6, Section 2, Chapter I, of Part II.

Boundary Condition Card - Final Edge

Application - NEP

Number of consecutive cards - one per subcase

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
IB(1)	15	1-5	Code number of first unprescribed variable on Final Edge.
IB(2)	15	6-10	Second unprescribed variable.
IB(3)	15	11-15	Third unprescribed variable.
IB(4)	15	16-20	Fourth unprescribed variable.
IB(5)	15	21-25	First prescribed variable.
IB(6)	15	26-30	Second prescribed variable.
IB(7)	15	31-35	Third prescribed variable.
IB(8)	15	36-40	Fourth prescribed variable.

Ring Load Card

Application - SP only.

Number of consecutive cards = one per Part.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
DSC(I,2)	F10.0	1-10	Value of discontinuity in effective transverse shear resultant, Q , at end of this Part.
DSC(I,4)	F10.0	11-20	Value of discontinuity in membrane stress resultant N_{ϕ} .
DSC(I,6)	F10.0	21-30	Value of discontinuity in bending moment M_{ϕ} .
DSC(I,8)	F10.0	31-40	Value of discontinuity in effective membrane shear stress resultant N .

Comments:

1. See Item 8, Section 2, Chapter I, of Part II for a discussion of Ring Loads.
2. The positive signs of the Ring Loads are the same as those of stress resultants on a leading edge (edge A in Figure 3) at the end of Part.
3. Remember that the prescribed values of the Ring Loads are actually the Fourier coefficients for a given wave number NX .

Load Parameter Card

Application - SP only

Number of consecutive cards = one per Part.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
VK(I,1)	F10.0	1-10	If INORM=0, then surface load along normal, p . If INORM=1, then surface load parallel to axis of symmetry, p_1 .
VK(I,2)	F10.0	11-20	If INORM=0, then surface load along meridian, p_ϕ . If INORM=1, then surface load perpendicular to axis of symmetry, p_2 .
VK(I,3)	F10.0	21-30	Surface load along circumference, p_θ .
VK(I,4)	F10.0	31-40	Temperature on inside bounding surface of shell (in -Z direction), T_L .
VK(I,5)	F10.0	41-50	Temperature on outside bounding surface of shell (in +Z direction), T_U .
IK2	I5	51-55	If IK2=0, then all loads are constant along meridian. Otherwise, IL2=number of variable loads
INORM	I5	56-60	INORM=0 means that surface loads are along the normal and meridional tangent of Reference Surface. INORM=1 means that they are parallel and perpendicular to axis of symmetry.
RPM	F10.0	61-70	Revolutions per minute for a shell spinning about its axis of symmetry.

Comments:

1. For positive directions of rotated loads, p_1 and p_2 , see Figure 9.
2. The values of variable loads, entered on Load Parameter Card, are used for reference only.
3. Remember that the loads entered here are actually Fourier coefficients for a given wave number NX .
4. For a spinning shell, the same RPM must be entered on Load Parameter Card for every Part.

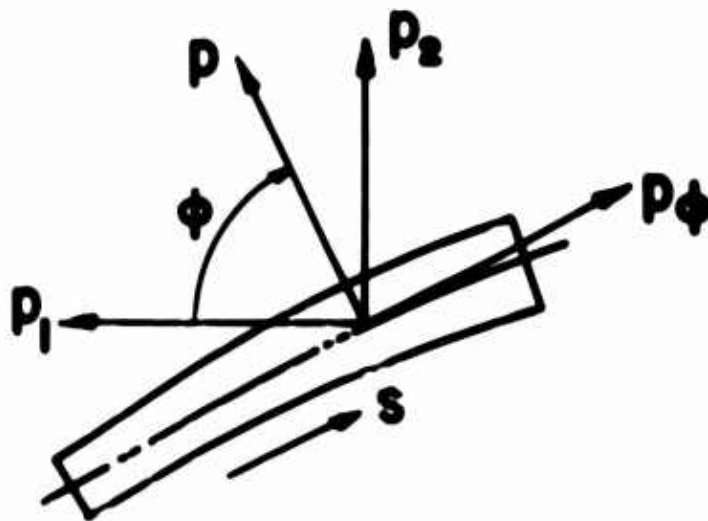


FIGURE 9. ROTATED SURFACE LOADS IN MERIDIONAL PLANE

Variable Load Card

Application - SP only.

Number of consecutive cards = one per Part. This card should be inserted only if IK2=0 on Load Parameter Card.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
IKG(1,1)	15	1-5	Code number of first variable load. See Comments.
IKG(1,2)	15	6-10	Same of second variable load.
IKG(1,3)	15	11-15	Same of third variable load.
IKG(1,4)	15	16-20	Same of fourth variable load.
IKG(1,5)	15	21-25	Same of fifth variable load.
IK1	15	26-30	Code number of FGEN set used for first variable load.

Comments:

1. The code numbers of loads are as follows:

1 for p or p_1 ; 2 for p_0 or p_2

3 for p_0 ; 4 for T_L ; 5 for T_U

2. As many IKG's must be given as IK2 on load parameter card.
Example: If surface temperatures are variable along meridian, then IK2=2 on Load Parameter Card, and IKG(1,1)=4, IKG(1,2)=5. Other IKG's are left blank.

3. IK1 designates the code number of the first of IK2 FGEN sets, by which the IK2 variable loads are read, immediately following the Variable Load Card.

FGEN ID Card

Application - SP, AEP, NEP.

Number of consecutive cards = one per one FGEN set.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
NAMEG	A5	1-5	Name of variable used in this FGEN. For reference only.
M	I5	6-10	Total number of points used to describe this variable over one Part.

Comments:

1. FGEN sets are used to handle parameters which vary along the meridian. Their values are read at discrete points, and in-between values are interpolated linearly.
2. Minimum M is 2 and maximum is 20.
3. One FGEN ID Card, followed by one set of FGEN Point Cards, constitutes one FGEN set, which can be used to describe any one variable parameter over one Part. At present, 30 FGEN sets are available for one case.
4. Each FGEN set is identified by a code number, from 1 to 30. Each variable parameter, defined over one Part, occupies one FGEN set. One given code number can be assigned only to one such FGEN set.
5. The code numbers are assigned either by IL1 on Variable Parameter Card, IL1 on Elastic Parameter Card, IL2 on Z-Coordinate Card, or IK1 on Variable Load Card. Where multiple FGEN sets are used, the code numbers are assigned consecutively upward and should not be assigned to another variable.
6. Example: If 3 loads are variable over one Part, and IK1=7 on Variable Load Card, then FGEN sets No. 7,8,9 cannot be assigned again to another variable parameter for this case.

FGEN Point Card

Application - SP, AEP, NEP.

Number of consecutive cards = as many as needed to write M points at 4 points per card.

Variables	Format	Columns	Description
XP(N,1)	F10.0	1-10	Meridional coordinate S of point No. 1.
YP(N,1)	F10.0	11-20	Value of variable at point No. 1.
XP(N,2)	F10.0	21-30	Same at Point No. 2.
YP(N,2)	F10.0	31-40	
XP(N,3)	F10.0	41-50	As many pairs of XP and YP as required by M, as given on the FGEN ID Card.
YP(N,3)	F10.0	51-60	
XP(N,4)	F10.0	61-70	
YP(N,4)	F10.0	71-80	

Comments:

1. XP of point No. 1 must equal S1 and XP of last point must equal SX, as given on Shell Dimension Card.

Termination Card

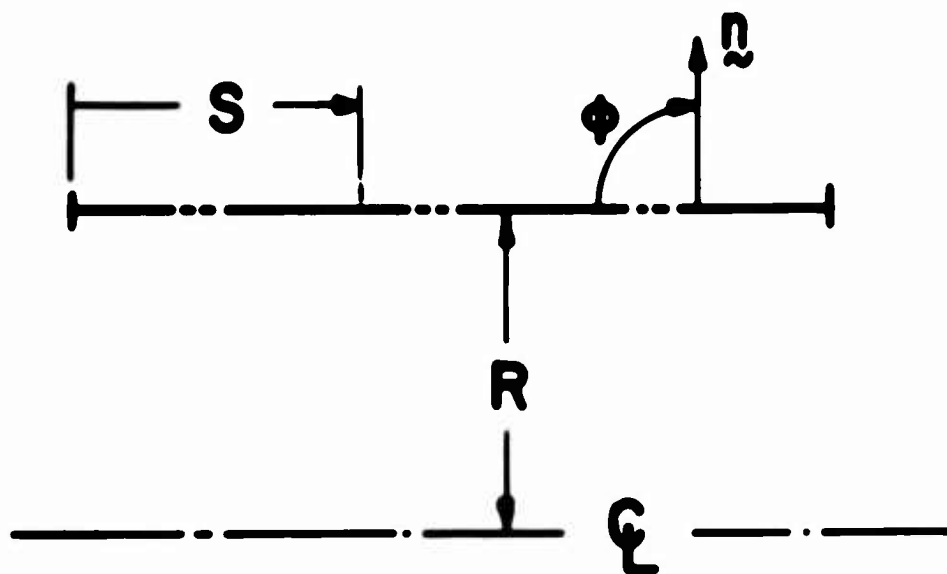
Application - SP, AEP, NEP.

Number of consecutive cards - one blank card per job.

Comments:

1. Cases in all programs can be stacked by repeating the complete blocks of cards shown in Figures 5 and 6.
2. Program terminates execution by reading a Control Card with IBRM=0. Therefore, after all the data cards for each case have been inserted, a blank Termination Card at the end will terminate execution.

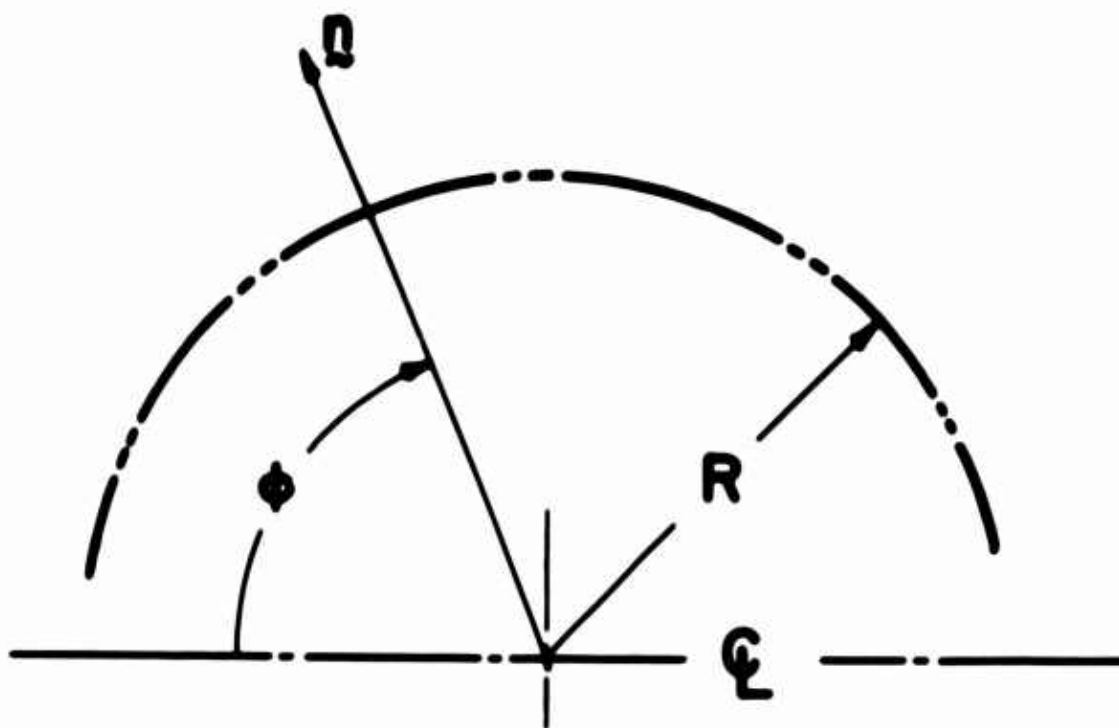
Cylindrical Reference Surface



Comments:

1. Radii of curvature: $1/R_\theta = 0$, $R_\theta = R$
2. Meridional coordinate = distance S along generator
3. ϕ can be either 90° or 270° , depending on whether normal points away from or toward axis of symmetry.
4. This shell can only be used if thickness and elastic properties are constant.

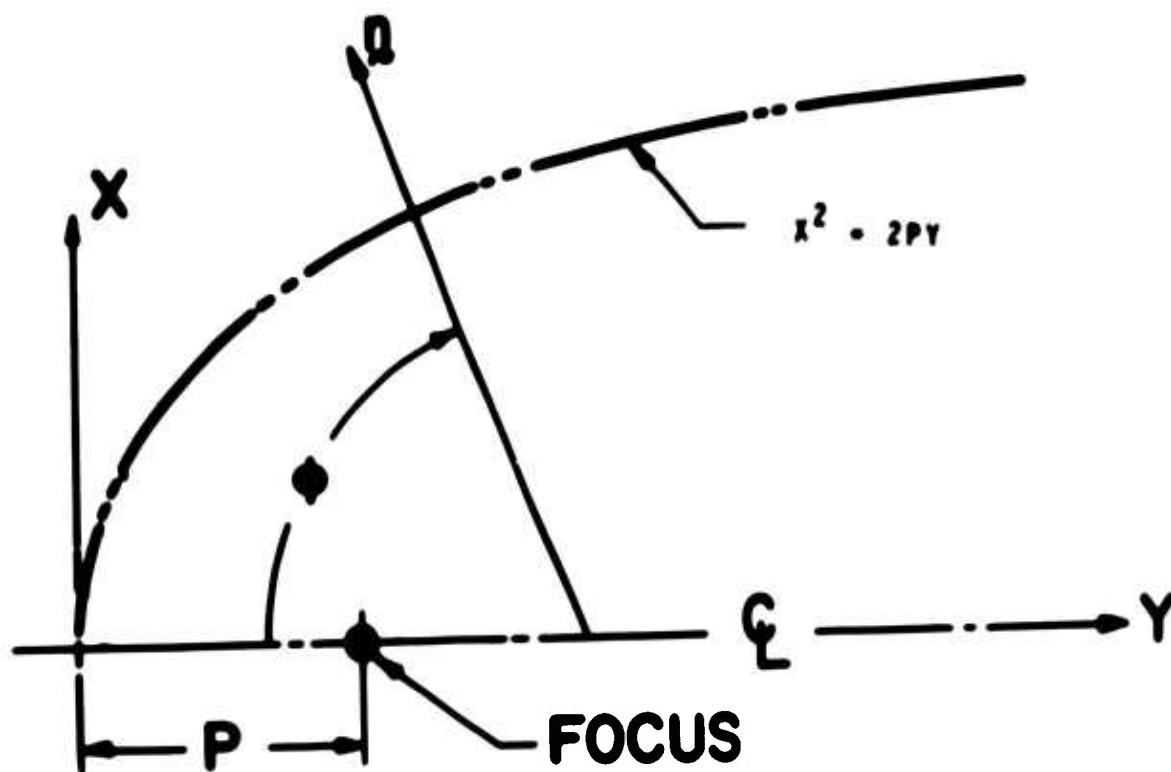
Spherical Reference Surface



Comments:

1. Radii of curvature: $R_1 = R_2 = R$
2. Meridional coordinate = ϕ in radians
3. If normal points toward axis of symmetry, R must be inserted negative.

Paraboloidal Reference Surface



Comments:

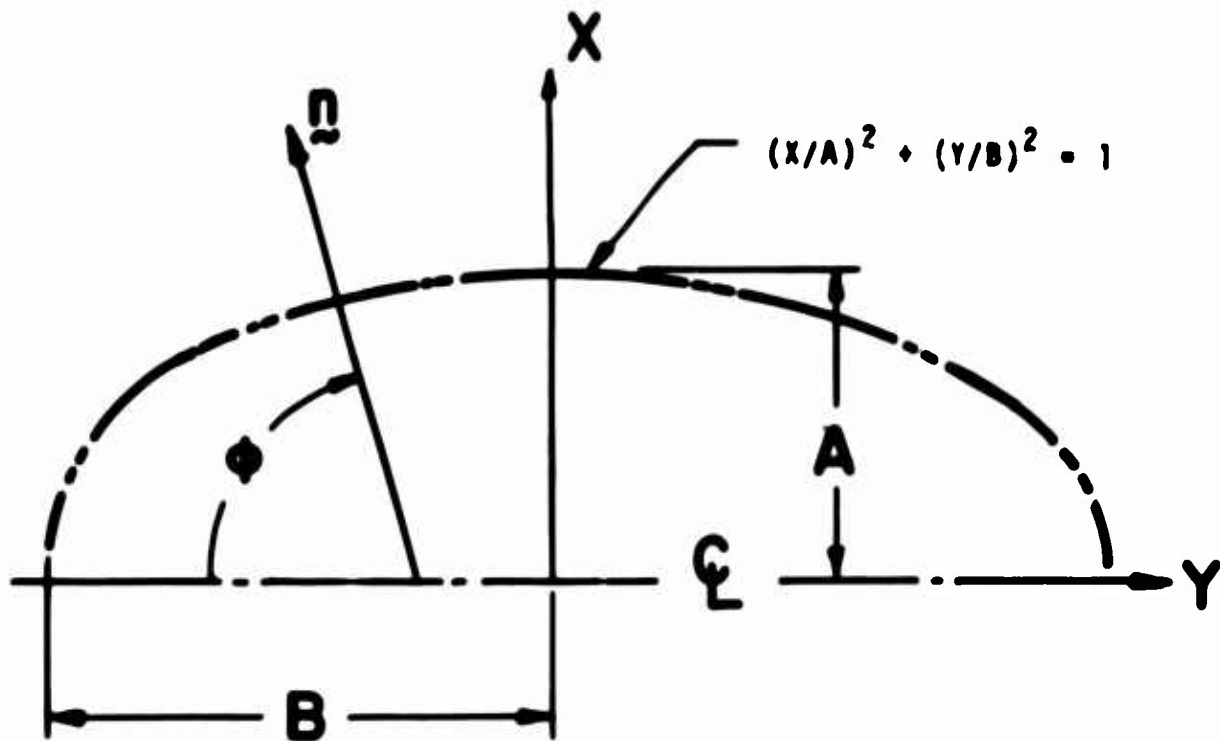
1. Rad11 of curvature:

$$1/R_0 = \cos^3 \phi / 2P$$

$$1/R_0 = \cos \phi / 2P$$

2. Meridional coordinate = ϕ in radians.
3. If normal points toward axis of symmetry, P must be inserted negative.

Ellipsoidal Reference Surface



Comments:

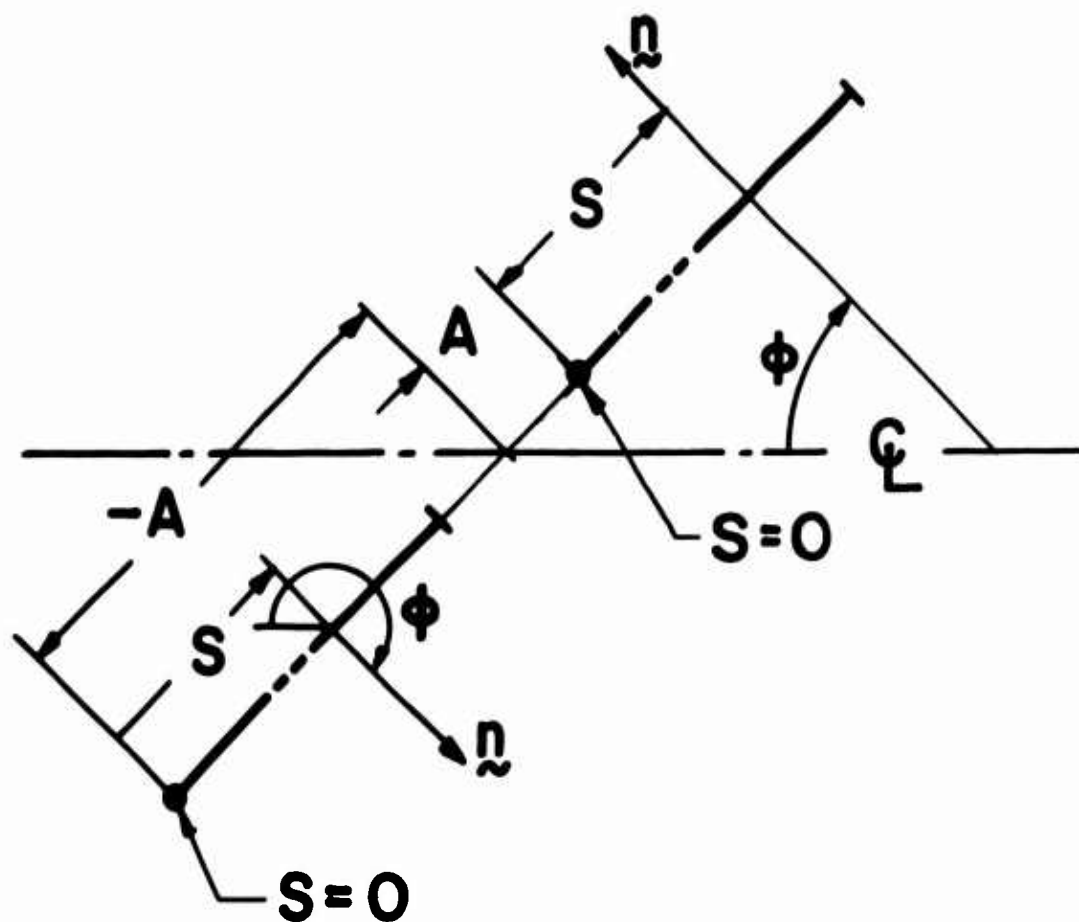
1. Radii of curvature:

$$1/R_\phi = (A/B^2)[\sin^2\phi + (B/A)^2\cos^2\phi]^{3/2}$$

$$1/R_\theta = (1/A)[\sin^2\phi + (B/A)^2\cos^2\phi]^{1/2}$$

2. Meridional coordinate = ϕ in radians.
3. Note that A is the axis of the ellipse perpendicular and B parallel to the axis of symmetry.
4. If normal points toward axis of symmetry, A must be inserted negative.

Conical Reference Surface



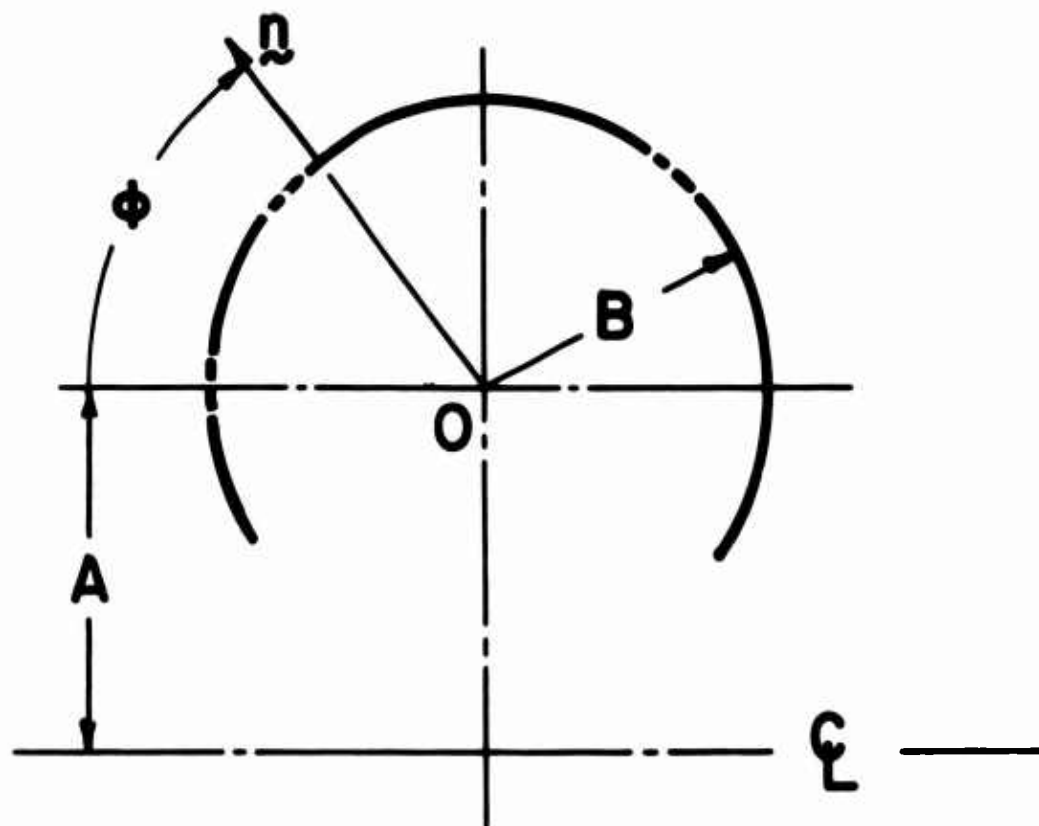
Comments:

1. Radii of curvature:

$$1/R_{\phi} = 0 \quad 1/R_{\theta} = (A + S)\cos\phi$$

2. Meridional coordinate = distance S along generator
3. A is measured from apex, and it sets the origin of S (at which $S = 0.0$).
4. A must be inserted negative when integration is toward the apex.

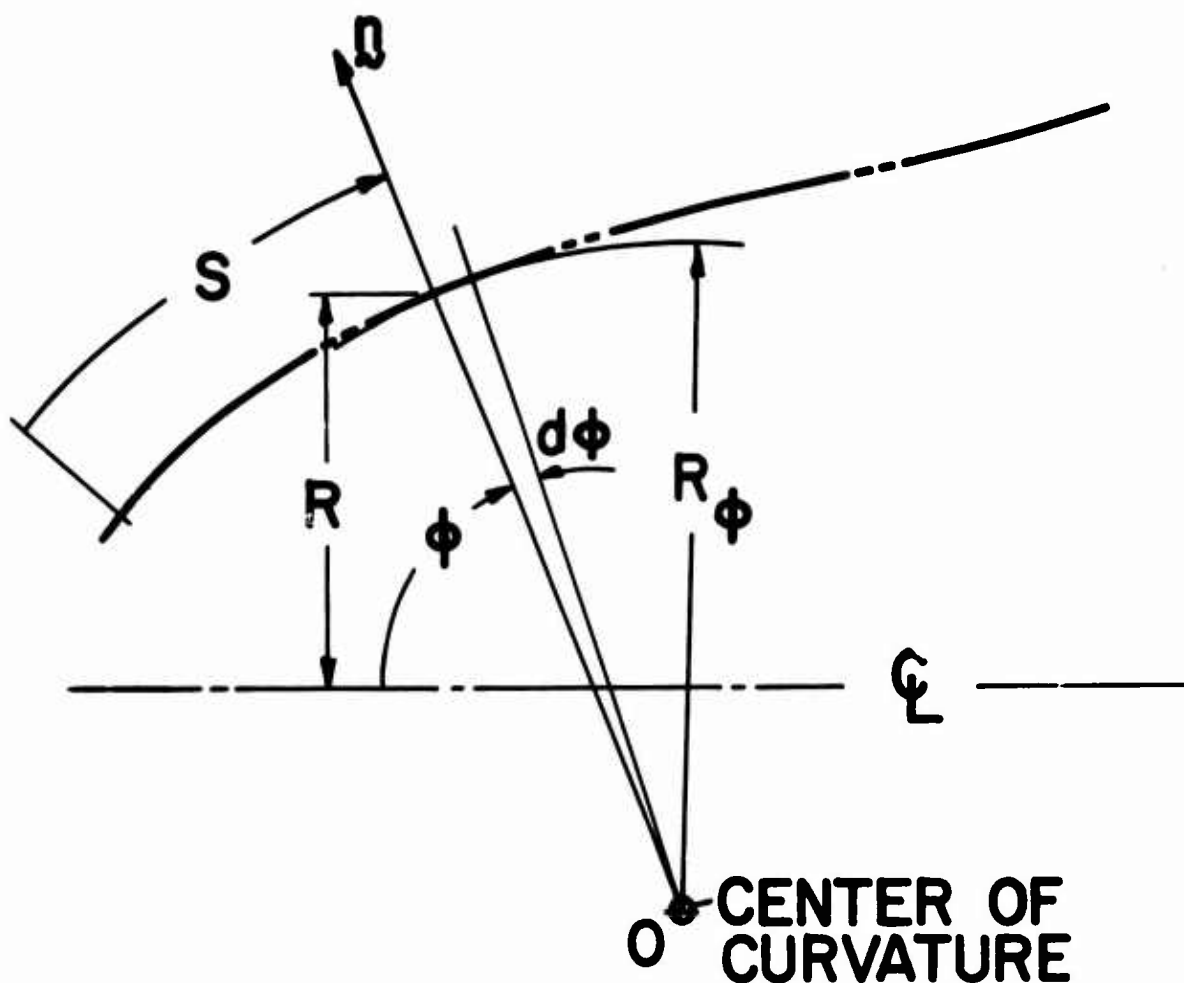
Toroidal Reference Surface



Comments:

1. Radii of curvature: $R_\phi = B$
 $R_\theta = (A + B \sin \phi) / \sin \phi$
2. Meridional coordinate = ϕ in radians.
3. If normal points toward meridional center of curvature (point O), then B must be inserted negative.

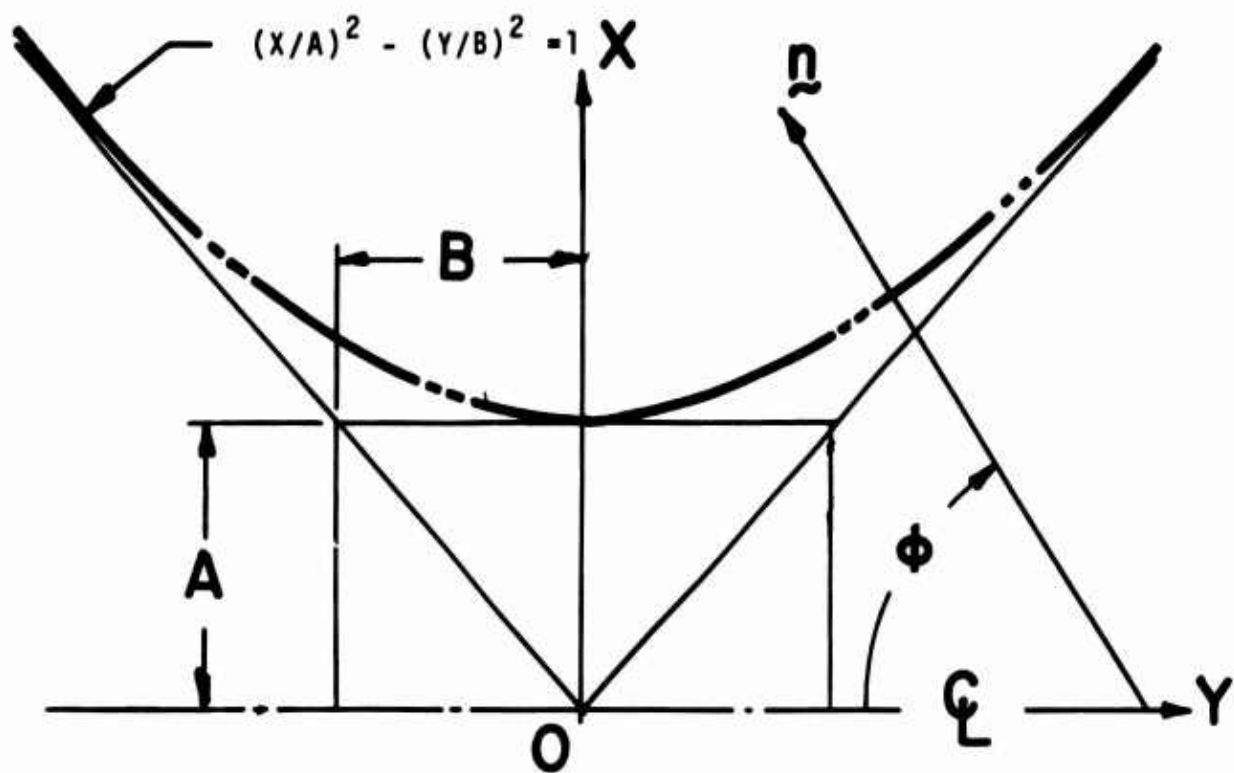
General Reference Surface



Comments:

1. Radii of curvature: R_ϕ , R_θ $\propto \sin\phi$
2. Meridional coordinate = arclength S along meridian.
3. If normal points toward meridional center of curvature (point O), $1/R_\phi$ must be inserted negative.

Hyperboloidal Reference Surface



1. Radii of curvature:

$$1/R_{\phi} = -(A/B^2)[\sin^2\phi - (B/A)^2\cos^2\phi]^{3/2}$$

$$1/R_{\theta} = (1/A)[\sin^2\phi - (B/A)^2\cos^2\phi]^{1/2}$$

2. Meridional coordinate = ϕ in radians.
3. If normal points toward axis of symmetry, A must be inserted negative.

4. Interpretation of Results

1. Static Stress Analysis

Once the shell geometry is selected and the static external loads defined by their Fourier series coefficients, the solution, as obtained by the SP, predicts accurately the deflection of the shell and the resultant forces and couples which keep the RS in equilibrium. The only limitations are:

1. The yield limit of the material should not be exceeded anywhere in the shell.
2. The deflections should not be so large that a linear theory is not applicable.

Both of these limitations can and should be checked after the results for a case are obtained. The proximity of the stress state to the yield point can be estimated with the use of some yield condition. Similarly, the normal deflection, w , should be smaller than, say, one thickness. If these two limitations are violated, the results are still useful as far as the trends of the stress distributions and deflections are concerned, but the possible errors in the results should be appreciated.

Caution should also be exercised when the stresses at certain points are interpreted. It should be borne in mind that shell theory ensures the equilibrium of the RS in terms of the stress resultants, but not in terms of the stresses. The stresses are calculated after the resultants are

obtained by assuming a linear distribution through the thickness. Consequently, the stresses at points of discontinuous thickness or normal (points A, B, and C in Figure 1) cannot be accurately obtained by shell theory, and should be interpreted accordingly. Only a three-dimensional elasticity (or perhaps plasticity) theory can provide the precise stress distribution in such cases.

In summary, the results given by the SP should be regarded as accurate in most cases. They have been verified experimentally for many shell configurations. In cases where their accuracy can be questioned, the simple fact is that better solutions are usually not available. If they are available, they should be used. If they are not, however, it is much better to have the results of the linear, elastic analysis of shell theory, than no results at all.

2. Free Vibration Analysis

Assuming that the object of the free vibration analysis, with or without prestress, is to obtain the resonant frequencies and mode shapes of the structure, the limitations with respect to the yield limit and the amplitude of the deflections are not significant in the free vibration analysis. For this reason, the free vibration results, as given by the AEP and NEP, should be regarded as accurate with even more confidence than those of the SP.

However, another limitation appears in free vibration problems, and that is with respect to the frequency. The classical theory of shells, which is used for the analysis in this report, neglects the transverse shear strains, and consequently the theory is only applicable in the low frequency range which is well below* the lowest antisymmetric thickness-shear mode of an infinite plate, given approximately by

$$\omega_s = c/10h$$

in cps, where c is the speed of sound of the material, defined by

$$c = \sqrt{E/\rho}$$

E is Young's modulus, ρ is the mass density, and h is the thickness of the shell.

Our previous investigations** have shown that the classical theory predicts natural frequencies with great accuracy in the low frequency range, but the error reaches a maximum of about 5% at the frequency of $\omega_s/20$. If a 5% error is regarded as the maximum allowable error, then the free vibration results, given by the computer programs,

*See A. Kalnins, "Dynamic Problems of Elastic Shells," *Applied Mechanics Reviews*, v. 18, 1965, pp. 867-871.

**See H. Kraus, Thin Elastic Shells, J. Wiley and Sons, New York, 1967, p. 349.

should be accurate in the frequency range

$$0 < \omega < c/200h$$

For steel $c=200,000$ in/sec, so that the upper limit for a 0.5 in thick shell is 4000 cps, which is probably well above the frequency range of most applications. If higher frequencies are needed, a shear theory of shells must be employed, which takes the transverse shear strain effects into account. The governing equations of such a theory are well known, and there is no fundamental difficulty in applying the multisegment, direct numerical integration technique to the free vibration analysis by such a higher order theory. This was not done here simply because only in rare cases the frequency limit of

$$\omega = c/200h$$

would have to be exceeded.

When this frequency limit is observed, the free vibration results should be accepted with confidence. Natural frequencies, at least in the lower frequency range, have been experimentally verified on many occasions, including an experimental program conducted by the author at the Shell Vibration Laboratory of Lehigh University. One shell configuration which was tested is described under the test cases later in this Chapter. It was found that in the lower frequency range any natural frequency predicted by the computer program could be verified

experimentally within about ± 1 cps.

3. Stability Analysis

While the static and free vibration analyses of elastic shells have reached a definitive stage, where the meaning of the results is fully understood, the same cannot as yet be said about the stability analysis. It should be remembered that the stability analysis used in this report is based on the classical approach of solving a linear eigenvalue problem. The lowest eigenvalue, designated the classical buckling load, represents a prestressed state at which another infinitesimally different equilibrium state is possible. The computer programs for the stability analysis can find such a classical buckling load and the corresponding infinitesimal superimposed state, called the classical buckling mode, for an arbitrary shell of revolution. The purpose of this discussion is to give some indication on the meaning of such information to a shell analyst.

The uncertainty of the meaning of the classical buckling loads becomes evident when one begins to compare them with experimental results. It has been verified by many experiments that some shells of revolution, such as a cylindrical shell under axial load and a closed spherical shell under external pressure, can sustain only a fraction of the theoretically calculated classical buckling load. On the

other hand, for other shells of revolution, such as ellipsoidal and cylindrical shells under external pressure, the classical buckling loads and the experimental pressures can agree very well.

It is clear from such experimental evidence that the mere knowledge of the classical buckling load and its corresponding mode is not sufficient to tell an analyst at what load will an arbitrary shell of revolution collapse. Further information is obviously necessary, which should provide an estimate on the expected degree of agreement between the classical buckling load and the actual collapse load of the structure.

The answer to our problem lies in the behavior of the shell after the classical buckling load has been reached. The various possibilities are shown in Figure 10. The branch OA represents symbolically the prestressed state where the abscissa is some deflection parameter. Whether OA is a straight line, which means that the prestressed state is linear, or a curve, is irrelevant for our discussion.

At point A the classical buckling load is reached, at which another load-deflection branch is attached. The deflection parameter of the new branch will be called the buckling amplitude and designated by δ , and it need not be the same deflection parameter which was used to plot the prestressed state from 0 to A. We shall say that at A we

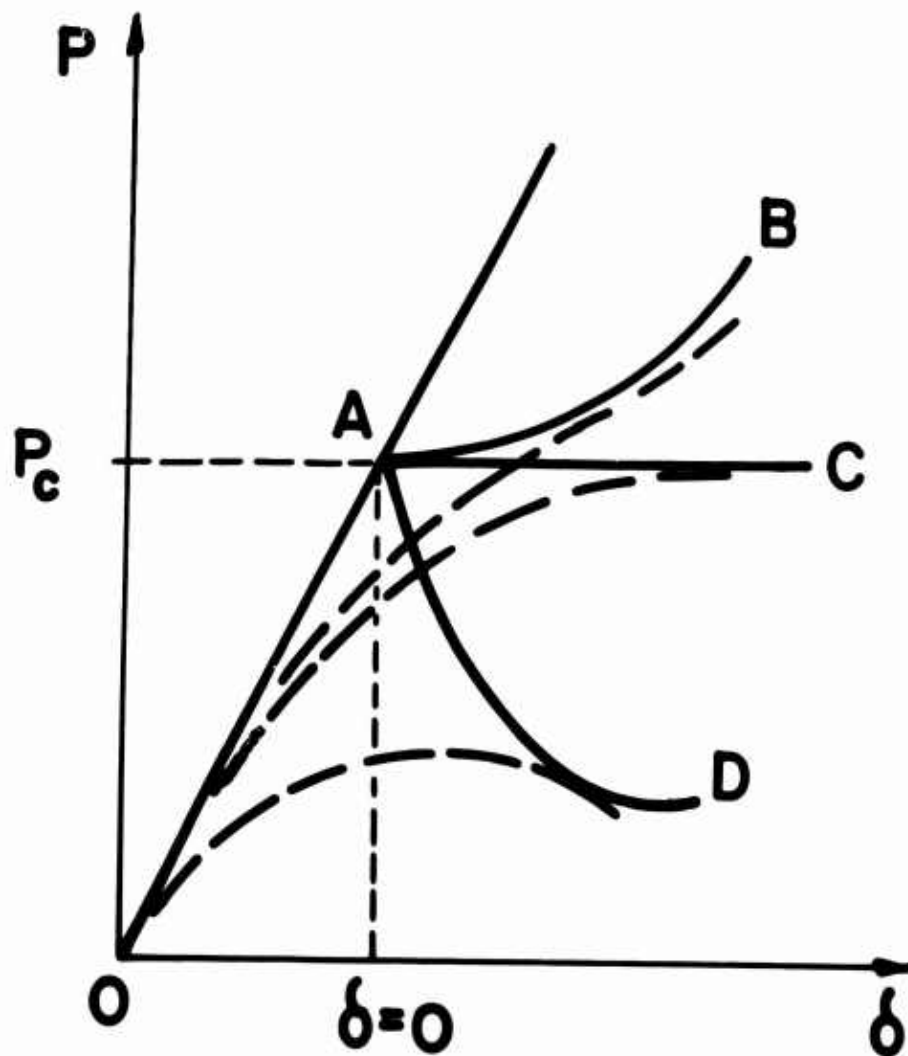


FIGURE 10. HYPOTHETICAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVES FOR A SHELL

have $\delta=0$. Since our interest begins at A, the abscissa will be labeled δ .

As shown in Figure 10, the load-buckling amplitude curve, after point A, can go either up, down, or stay horizontal. Because of imperfections in every manufactured shell, the actual P- δ curves will be more like the dashed curves in Figure 10, rather than the full curves.

If the postbuckling path is AD, then it is reasonable to expect that because of imperfections point A will never be reached, and that the collapse load of the actual shell will be well below the classical buckling load. For the path AC the collapse load may approach the classical buckling load, while for path AB it may surpass it. Such interpretation has been shown to be correct for an axially compressed cylindrical shell (path AD), column (AC), and a plate with restrained edges (AB). It seems reasonable to extend such reasoning to an arbitrary shell of revolution subjected to arbitrary loads.

If the above interpretation of the deflection of the shell is accepted, then, in addition to the classical buckling load and its mode, we must find some way to determine, at least in the initial stages, the character of the postbuckling behavior of the shell. Only then will the computer programs, described in this report, become meaningful tools for the stability analysis of a shell.

The additional information which could provide the analyst with a criterion on the accuracy of the classical buckling load could possibly come from three sources:

1. The classical buckling mode.
2. Initial postbuckling analysis.
3. Complete nonlinear postbuckling analysis.

The first source represents the simplest way to make an estimate on the accuracy of the classical buckling load, because the buckling modes, as printed out by the computer programs, contain all the fundamental variables and stresses of the superimposed state. Since theoretically buckling must begin at point A, it must be true that the very initial postbuckling state (i.e., prestressed plus superimposed state), must have some bearing on what happens to the shell next.

A procedure by which the classical buckling mode could be utilized for the desired accuracy estimate has been discussed by Gerard and Becker*. Their argument goes approximately as follows. Since an unstable state in a shell is caused by compressive membrane stresses, then if the superimposed state adds more compressive membrane stresses, the P- δ curve should be of the type AD in Figure 10, and poor agreement between the classical buckling load and the collapse load is expected. If, on the other hand, the

*G. Gerard and H. Becker, "Handbook of Structural Stability. Part III - Buckling of Curved Plates and Shells", NACA TN3783, August 1957, pp. 9-11.

superimposed state consists of tensile stresses, then the classical buckling load can be regarded as the collapse load or can be even exceeded.

While this argument seems very logical, it still requires further clarification. The superimposed state of the axially compressed cylindrical shell is a nonsymmetric one, where all variables are multiplied by $\cos n\theta$ or $\sin n\theta$, and n depends on the dimensions of the shell. This means that the positive and negative signs of the stresses of the superimposed state vary along the circumference with a period of $2\pi/n$. It is not clear to the author how one can apply such an alternating stress field to Gerard and Becker's argument. It could be that this argument does not really apply to the stresses of the superimposed state of the classical buckling mode, but requires instead the knowledge of the stresses in the postbuckling range. If this is so, then their argument would require the information regarding the postbuckling range, which will be discussed next.

The second source from which an estimate on the accuracy of the classical buckling load could be obtained is concerned with the postbuckling region immediately following the bifurcation point (point A in Figure 10). Such initial postbuckling analysis has been proposed by Koiter* and

*W. T. Koiter, "Elastic Stability and Postbuckling Behavior," in Nonlinear Problems, R. E. Langer, editor, University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, Wis., 1963, p. 257.

developed further by Budiansky and Hutchinson*. Koiter's theory is capable of predicting the slope of the $P-\delta$ curve in the postbuckling region at point A in Figure 10, as well as the imperfection sensitivity of the shell. When applied to an arbitrary shell of revolution, this approach seems to be the most promising one which could put the stability analysis on a much sounder foundation.

The third approach of dealing with our problem would require a complete nonlinear analysis of the deflection of the shell beyond the point A in Figure 10. While such an analysis would, of course, provide all the information that we are seeking, it can be carried out at this time only for a few simple configurations. Therefore, it would not be wise to recommend it for the stability analysis for an arbitrary shell of revolution, simply because it is too difficult, and because the computational difficulties could obscure the type of information which is sought.

In summary, the obtaining of the classical buckling load and mode by means of the computer programs should be regarded as the first step in the stability analysis of an arbitrary shell of revolution. Additional information, which is not included in this report, is needed for an estimate of the proximity of the classical buckling load

*B. Budiansky and J. Hutchinson, Proc. 11th International Cong. Appl. Mech., Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1965, pp. 636-651.

to the actual collapse load of the shell. Author believes that such information can be best obtained by following Koiter's theory of the initial postbuckling analysis of a shell. Until such time when a detailed procedure for the initial postbuckling analysis of an arbitrary shell of revolution is available, the user of the present computer programs must use them with the knowledge that the predicted buckling load may or may not represent the collapse load of the shell.

5. Test Cases Run by the Programs.

1. Static Program

A. Seven-Part Composite Shell.

The meridional profile of this shell is shown in Figure 11. The purpose of this case is to show the proper selection of ϕ , normal, direction index, data for variable thickness and loads, layers, ring loads, and rotated boundary conditions. Two subcases are considered: for $NX=0$ and $NX=2$.

A recommended check for all static problems with $NX=0$ is the balance of the total applied loads with the edge reactions in the parallel direction to the axis of symmetry. The only edge load in this direction is at the Starting Edge, and a net force is produced by the Ring Load and pressure. Such a gross equilibrium check shows that the stress resultant at the Starting Edge should be $N_{\phi}=50.219$, which is verified by the program.

The data sheets and the appropriate output for Case A follow.

SEVEN PART COMPOSITE SHELL (SEE FIG. 11)

263

5.0
2 0
2
2
2

3
3
3

5
5
5

7
7
7

-20.0

-20.0

20.0

20.0

20.0

0

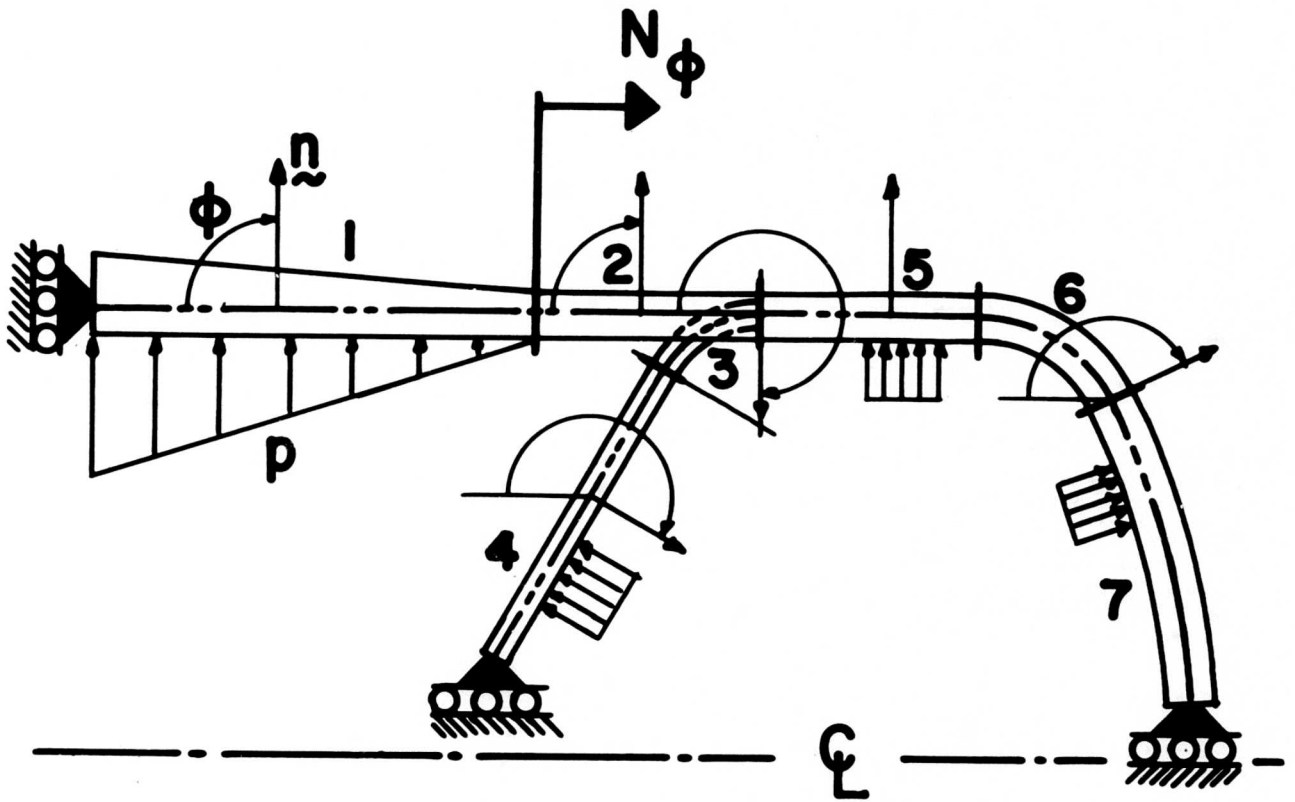


FIGURE 11. SEVEN-PART SHELL USED IN TEST CASE A

B. Conical Shell

This is a simple conical shell with a 30° vertex angle, as shown in Figure 12. The direction of integration is toward the axis of symmetry, because the Starting Edge must be restrained from the motion as a rigid body along the axis of symmetry.

The purpose of this case is to illustrate the use of rotated surface loads (subcase No. 1) and a spinning shell (subcase No. 2). For each of these subcases solutions are available for a check of the results given by the program.

a. Subcase No. 1

This is the solution for an aluminum, 0.01 in thick conical shell, subjected to its own weight and resting on a smooth table. The weight per unit volume of aluminum is $\gamma = 0.0975 \text{ lbs/in}^3$, and therefore the surface load, measured as weight per unit area of the reference surface, is $\gamma h = 0.000975 \text{ lbs/in}^2$. Since this surface load remains parallel to the axis of symmetry, we must have $INORM=1$ on the Load Parameter Card.

Except in the vicinity of the edges, the membrane solution for this case is verified by the program.

b. Subcase No. 2

This subcase is intended to illustrate the analysis of

a shell of revolution which is spinning about its axis of symmetry at a given RPM. The same aluminum conical shell is used. The main thing that must be remembered for a spinning shell is that $INORM=1$ and that now the mass density is given by

$$\rho = \gamma/g$$

where γ is the weight density, and g is the acceleration imparted by gravity. Assuming that $g=385.92 \text{ in/sec}^2$, the mass density ρ on the Elastic Parameter Card must be input as $\rho=0.0002526 \text{ lb sec}^2/\text{in}^4$.

If the shell is spinning with 100 RPM, the membrane theory of shells predicts $N_\theta=0.00062$ at the Starting Edge and $N_\theta=0.000069$ at the Final Edge. These values are verified by the program.

Data sheets and the appropriate output for case B follow.

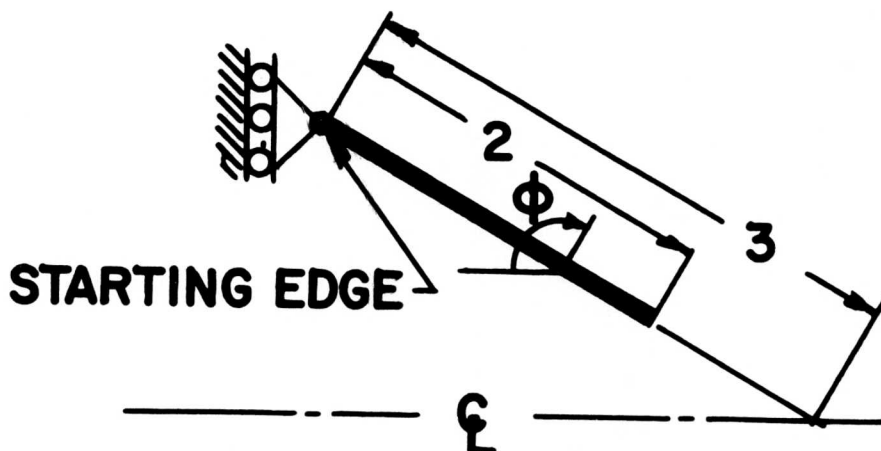


FIGURE 12. CONICAL SHELL USED IN TEST CASE B

(SEE FIG. 12)

SUBCASE (1) - ROTATED SURFACE LOADS

SUBCASE (2) - SPINNING SHELL

[illegible]

STATIC ANALYSIS PARTS= 7 BRANCHES= 1 NUMBER OF SUBCASES= 2
 ANGLES OF ROTATION OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE ALFL= 0. ALFRS= 0.17762E 03 0.21000E 03

PART NO 1

SI= 0. SX= 0.20000E 01 IPAR= 9 INQ= 2 SHELL TYPE 8 NTP= 0 LAYERS MLY= 2
 GENERAL SHELL NO 8 H= 0.75000E-01 L/NFI= 0. K= 0.20000E 01 FI= 90.000 DEG

Z1-P1 LINEAR FUNCTION GENERATOR NO. 7 FROM 2 POINTS

Y COORDINATES -0.02500 -0.02500

X COORDINATES 0. 2.00000

Z2-P1 LINEAR FUNCTION GENERATOR NO. 8 FROM 2 POINTS

Y COORDINATES 0. 0.

X COORDINATES 0. 2.00000

Z3-P1 LINEAR FUNCTION GENERATOR NO. 9 FROM 2 POINTS

Y COORDINATES 0.05000 0.02500

X COORDINATES 0. 2.00000

270

LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-0.25000E-01 TO Z= 0.
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.28000E 02 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.30000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=-0. ATHETA=-0. MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

LAYER NO 2 FROM Z= 0.
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.14000E 02 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.40000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=-0. ATHETA=-0. MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

PART NO 2

SI= 0. SX= 0.10000E 01 IPAR= 4 INQ= 2 SHELL TYPE 2 NTP= 0 LAYERS MLY= 1
 CYLINDRICAL SHELL NO 2 H= 0.50000E-01 K= 0.20000E 01 PHI= 90.000 DEGREES

LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-0.25000E-01 TO Z= 0.25000E-01
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.28000E 02 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.30000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=-0. ATHETA=-0. MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

PART NO 3

SI= 0.15708E 01 SX= 0.26180E 01 IPAR= 6 INQ= 2 SHELL TYPE 7 NTP= 1 LAYERS MLY= 1
 TOROIDAL SHELL NO 7 H= 0.20000E-01 A= 0.15000E 01 B=-0.50000E 00 DIRECTN=-1.

LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-1.00000E-02 TO Z= 1.00000E-02
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.28000E 02 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.30000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=-0. ATHETA=-0. MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

PART NO 4

BLANK PAGE

SI= 0. SA= 0.1500E 01 IPAR= 9 IN= 2 SHELL TYPE 6 NTP= 2 LAYERS MLV= 1
 CONICAL SHELL NO 6 H= 0.020000 PHI= 210.000 DEGREES A= 0.20207E 01
 LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-1.0000E-02 TO Z= 1.0000E-02
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.2400E 02 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.3000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=-0. ATHETA=-0. MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

PART NO 5

SI= 0. SA= 0.1000E 01 IPAR= 4 IN= 2 SHELL TYPE 2 NTP= 0 LAYERS MLV= 1
 CYLINDRICAL SHELL NO 2 H= 0.5000E-01 R= 0.2000E 01 PHI= 90.000 DEGREES
 LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-0.2500E-01 TO Z= 0.2500E-01
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.2800E 02 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.3000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=-0. ATHETA=-0. MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

PART NO 6

SI= 0.15708E 01 SX= 0.20944E 01 IPAR= 8 IN= 2 SHELL TYPE 5 NTP= 0 LAYERS MLV= 1
 ELLIPSOIDAL SHELL NO 5 H= 0.5000E-01 A= 0.2000E 01 B= 0.1000E 01 DIRECTN= 1.
 LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-0.2500E-01 TO Z= 0.2500E-01
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.2800E 02 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.3000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=-0. ATHETA=-0. MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

PART NO 7

SI= 0.20944E 01 SX= 0.3100E 01 IPAR= 8 IN= 2 SHELL TYPE 5 NTP= 0 LAYERS MLV= 1
 ELLIPSOIDAL SHELL NO 5 H= 0.5000E-01 A= 0.2000E 01 B= 0.1000E 01 DIRECTN= 1.
 LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-0.2500E-01 TO Z= 0.2500E-01
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.2800E 02 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.3000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=-0. ATHETA=-0. MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEMICH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SUBCASE NO 1 FOR FOURIER HARMONIC COS 0 THETA

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE 2-0. 3-0. 5-0. 7-0.
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE 2-0. 3-0. 5-0. 7-0.
BOUNDARY CONDITION AT BRANCH EDGE NO 1 2-0. 3-0. 5-0. 7-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 1 SUBCASE NO 1

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE $Q=0$. $NPHI=0.50000E 02$ $MPHI=0$. $N=0$.
SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE $P=0.10000E 02$ $PFI=0$. $PTHETA=0$. $TL=0$. $TU=0$.
VARIABLE LOAD PARAMETERS ARE 1 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0

PRESS LINEAR FUNCTION GENERATOR NO. 3 FROM 2 POINTS

Y COORDINATES 20.00000 0.
X COORDINATES 0. 2.00000

LOADS FOR PART NO 2 SUBCASE NO 1

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE $Q=0$. $NPHI=0$. $MPHI=0$. $N=0$.
SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE $P=0$. $PFI=0$. $PTHETA=0$. $TL=0$. $TU=0$.

LOADS FOR PART NO 3 SUBCASE NO 1

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE $Q=0$. $NPHI=0$. $MPHI=0$. $N=0$.
SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE $P=0.50000E 01$ $PFI=0$. $PTHETA=0$. $TL=0$. $TU=0$.

LOADS FOR PART NO 4 SUBCASE NO 1

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE $Q=0$. $NPHI=0$. $MPHI=0$. $N=0$.
SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE $P=0.50000E 01$ $PFI=0$. $PTHETA=0$. $TL=0$. $TU=0$.

LOADS FOR PART NO 5 SUBCASE NO 1

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE $Q=0$. $NPHI=0$. $MPHI=0$. $N=0$.
SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE $P=0.50000E 01$ $PFI=0$. $PTHETA=0$. $TL=0$. $TU=0$.

LOADS FOR PART NO 6 SUBCASE NO 1

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE $Q=0$. $NPHI=0$. $MPHI=0$. $N=0$.
SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE $P=0.50000E 01$ $PFI=0$. $PTHETA=0$. $TL=0$. $TU=0$.

LOADS FOR PART NO 7 SUBCASE NO 1

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE $Q=0$. $NPHI=0$. $MPHI=0$. $N=0$.
SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE $P=0.50000E 01$ $PFI=0$. $PTHETA=0$. $TL=0$. $TU=0$.

KING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE $\psi = 0$. $N = 0$.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE $P = 0.50000E 01$ $\phi FI = 0$. $\phi PHI = 0$. $TL = 0$. $TU = 0$.

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALMINS, LENICH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 0

S	M	Q	UPHI	NPXI	BPXI	MPXI	UTHETA	N	MTHTA	MTHTA
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
0.	0.25207E	02 0.	0.	0.50220E	02 0.	0.38776E	00 0.	0.	0.35406E	02 0.29438E-00
0.12500	0.24933E	02-0.22093E-00	0.33642E	01 0.50220E	02 0.49977E	01 0.37262E	00 0.	0.	0.34943E	02 0.27357E-00
0.25000	0.23876E	02-0.33165E-00	0.68009E	01 0.50220E	02 0.12007E	02 0.33713E	00 0.	0.	0.33913E	02 0.24336E-00
0.25000	0.23878E	02-0.33137E-00	0.68008E	01 0.50220E	02 0.12000E	02 0.33710E	00 0.	0.	0.33915E	02 0.24338E-00
0.37500	0.21950E	02-0.36858E-00	0.10346E	02 0.50220E	02 0.18687E	02 0.29265E	00 0.	0.	0.32306E	02 0.20899E-00
0.50000	0.19264E	02-0.36531E-00	0.14024E	02 0.50220E	02 0.24040E	02 0.24670E	00 0.	0.	0.30235E	02 0.17449E-00
0.50000	0.19266E	02-0.36502E-00	0.14024E	02 0.50220E	02 0.24032E	02 0.24674E	00 0.	0.	0.30236E	02 0.17451E-00
0.62500	0.16004E	02-0.34534E-00	0.17850E	02 0.50220E	02 0.27923E	02 0.20227E	00 0.	0.	0.27853E	02 0.14251E-00
0.75000	0.12334E	02-0.32470E-00	0.21835E	02 0.50220E	02 0.30644E	02 0.16044E	00 0.	0.	0.25285E	02 0.11423E-00
0.75000	0.12335E	02-0.32441E-00	0.21835E	02 0.50220E	02 0.30638E	02 0.16048E	00 0.	0.	0.25284E	02 0.11425E-00
0.87500	0.83766E	01-0.31138E-00	0.25985E	02 0.50220E	02 0.32598E	02 0.12086E	00 0.	0.	0.22620E	02 0.90002E-01
1.00000	0.42076E	01-0.31028E-00	0.30307E	02 0.50220E	02 0.34019E	02 0.82140E	01 0.	0.	0.19911E	02 0.69541E-01
1.00000	0.42077E	01-0.31031E-00	0.30307E	02 0.50220E	02 0.34014E	02 0.82128E	01 0.	0.	0.19911E	02 0.69536E-01
1.12500	-0.10010E	00-0.32246E-00	0.34807E	02 0.50220E	02 0.34740E	02 0.42714E	01 0.	0.	0.17206E	02 0.52340E-01
1.25000	-0.44209E	01-0.34555E-00	0.39488E	02 0.50220E	02 0.34067E	02 0.10481E	02 0.	0.	0.14577E	02 0.37775E-01
1.25000	-0.44220E	01-0.34561E-00	0.39488E	02 0.50220E	02 0.34061E	02 0.10322E	02 0.	0.	0.14577E	02 0.37770E-01
1.37500	-0.85032E	01-0.37084E-00	0.44350E	02 0.50220E	02 0.30638E	02 0.43804E	01 0.	0.	0.12170E	02 0.25167E-01
1.50000	-0.11893E	02-0.37708E-00	0.49380E	02 0.50220E	02 0.22698E	02 0.49013E	01 0.	0.	0.10236E	02 0.13961E-01
1.50000	-0.11894E	02-0.37721E-00	0.49380E	02 0.50220E	02 0.22695E	02 0.49028E	01 0.	0.	0.10235E	02 0.13958E-01
1.62500	-0.13935E	02-0.32429E-00	0.54552E	02 0.50220E	02 0.89826E	01-0.13568E	00 0.	0.	0.91294E	01 0.40570E-02
1.75000	-0.13961E	02-0.14876E-00	0.59832E	02 0.50220E	02-0.87709E	01-0.16692E	00 0.	0.	0.92033E	01-0.31563E-02
1.75000	-0.13961E	02-0.14876E-00	0.59832E	02 0.50220E	02-0.87710E	01-0.16692E	00 0.	0.	0.92033E	01-0.31561E-02
1.87500	-0.11953E	02 0.22871E-00	0.65200E	02 0.50220E	02-0.20228E	02 0.16451E	00 0.	0.	0.10462E	02-0.26461E-02
2.00000	-0.49893E	01 0.65044E	00 0.70729E	02 0.50220E	02-0.19824E	01-0.99756E	01 0.	0.	0.11837E	02 0.17965E-01
MAIN SHELL PART NO 2										
0.	-0.99893E	01 0.45049E	00 0.70729E	02 0.21981E	00-0.19833E	01-0.99757E	01 0.	0.	-0.69266E	01-0.29927E-01
0.12500	-0.80657E	01 0.44996E	00 0.70721E	02 0.21981E	00-0.23581E	02-0.19385E	01 0.	0.	-0.55800E	01-0.58154E-02
0.25000	-0.50207E	01 0.16630E	00 0.71061E	02 0.21981E	00-0.22736E	02 0.17856E	01 0.	0.	-0.34485E	01 0.53567E-02
0.25000	-0.50207E	01 0.16830E	00 0.71061E	02 0.21981E	00-0.22736E	02 0.17856E	01 0.	0.	-0.34485E	01 0.53567E-02
0.37500	-0.27360E	01 0.71510E	02 0.71150E	02 0.21981E	00-0.13186E	02 0.27777E	01 0.	0.	-0.18493E	01 0.83330E-02
0.50000	-0.17459E	01-0.82044E-01	0.71207E	02 0.21981E	00-0.29455E	01 0.22643E	01 0.	0.	-0.11562E	01 0.67930E-02
0.50000	-0.17459E	01-0.82044E-01	0.71207E	02 0.21981E	00-0.29455E	01 0.22643E	01 0.	0.	-0.11562E	01 0.67930E-02
0.62500	-0.18221E	01-0.15314E-00	0.71257E	02 0.21981E	00-0.32627E	01 0.79811E	02 0.	0.	-0.12095E	01 0.23943E-02
0.75000	-0.22438E	01-0.23862E-00	0.71314E	02 0.21981E	00-0.19860E	01-0.16301E	01 0.	0.	-0.15082E	01-0.48904E-02
0.75000	-0.22438E	01-0.23862E-00	0.71314E	02 0.21981E	00-0.19860E	01-0.16301E	01 0.	0.	-0.15082E	01-0.48904E-02
0.87500	-0.16334E	01-0.32966E-00	0.71372E	02 0.21981E	00-0.10455E	02-0.51946E	01 0.	0.	-0.15082E	01-0.48904E-02
1.00000	0.11335E	01-0.35351E-00	0.71402E	02 0.21981E	00-0.34715E	02-0.96040E	01 0.	0.	-0.12175E	01-0.15599E-01
BRANCH SHELL PART NO 3										
1.57060	-0.11532E	01 0.90621E	00-0.71402E	02 0.47459E	01-0.39715E	02-0.75445E	01 0.	0.	0.17467E	01-0.22784E-01
1.65807	0.97345E	01 0.68295E	00-0.70722E	02 0.46136E	01-0.16275E	03-0.41352E	01 0.	0.	0.45392E	00-0.12273E-01

1.74533	0.24437E	02	0.44407E	-00-	0.68454E	02	0.48858E	01-	0.22235E	03-	0.15896E	01	0.	-0.19377E	01-	0.44071E	-02
1.74533	0.24437E	02	0.44407E	-00-	0.68454E	02	0.48858E	01-	0.22235E	03-	0.15896E	01	0.	-0.19377E	01-	0.44071E	-02
1.83260	0.40452E	02	0.35546E	-00-	0.65564E	02	0.44622E	01-	0.23593E	03	0.24364E	-02	0.	-0.47537E	01	0.13059E	-02
1.91987	0.55944E	02	0.26834E	-00-	0.60814E	02	0.50637E	01-	0.71619E	03	0.15929E	-01	0.	-0.75128E	01	0.54793E	-02
1.91987	0.55944E	02	0.26834E	-00-	0.60814E	02	0.50637E	01-	0.71619E	03	0.15929E	-01	0.	-0.75128E	01	0.54793E	-02
2.00713	0.69527E	02	0.22029E	-00-	0.54717E	02	0.52032E	01-	0.17110E	03	0.26598E	-01	0.	-0.98755E	01	0.66706E	-02
2.00713	0.69527E	02	0.22029E	-00-	0.54717E	02	0.52032E	01-	0.17110E	03	0.26598E	-01	0.	-0.98755E	01	0.66706E	-02
2.09440	0.80088E	02	0.19366E	-00-	0.47499E	02	0.33882E	01-	0.10497E	03	0.35812E	-01	0.	-0.11547E	02	0.11250E	-01
2.09440	0.80088E	02	0.19366E	-00-	0.47499E	02	0.33882E	01-	0.10497E	03	0.35812E	-01	0.	-0.11547E	02	0.11250E	-01
2.18167	0.86681E	02	0.16605E	-00-	0.39478E	02	0.56191E	01-	0.20075E	02	0.44046E	-01	0.	-0.12497E	02	0.13326E	-01
2.22893	0.88479E	02	0.11346E	-00-	0.31056E	02	0.58480E	01	0.81253E	02	0.50748E	-01	0.	-0.12454E	02	0.14707E	-01
2.26893	0.88479E	02	0.11346E	-00-	0.31056E	02	0.58480E	01	0.81253E	02	0.50748E	-01	0.	-0.12454E	02	0.14707E	-01
2.35620	0.84538E	02	0.13208E	-01-	0.22701E	02	0.61786E	01	0.19441E	03	0.54322E	-01	0.	-0.11421E	02	0.14912E	-01
2.44347	0.75448E	02	0.15295E	-00-	0.14927E	02	0.64674E	01	0.31034E	03	0.52231E	-01	0.	-0.94548E	01	0.13233E	-01
2.44347	0.75448E	02	0.15295E	-00-	0.14927E	02	0.64674E	01	0.31034E	03	0.52231E	-01	0.	-0.94548E	01	0.13233E	-01
2.53073	0.60570E	02	0.39570E	-00-	0.82500E	01	0.67267E	01	0.41375E	03	0.41245E	-01	0.	-0.67523E	01	0.88327E	-02
2.61800	0.41335E	02	0.71576E	00-	0.31240E	01	0.69292E	01	0.48190E	03	0.17796E	-01	0.	-0.36690E	01	0.88710E	-03

BRANCH SHELL PART NO 4

0.	0.41335E	02	0.71572E	00-	0.31242E	01	0.69292E	01	0.48190E	03	0.17796E	-01	0.	-0.36690E	01	0.88702E	-03
0.09375	-0.40517E	01	0.26653E	-00-	0.19242E	01	0.72730E	01	0.45243E	03	0.26930E	-01	0.	0.34209E	01-	0.12462E	-01
0.18750	-0.39674E	02	0.50574E	-02-	0.10322E	01	0.73063E	01	0.29824E	03	0.38879E	-01	0.	0.95043E	01-	0.14701E	-01
0.18750	-0.39674E	02	0.50574E	-02-	0.10322E	01	0.73063E	01	0.29824E	03	0.38879E	-01	0.	0.95043E	01-	0.14701E	-01
0.21250	-0.59719E	02	0.12472E	-00-	0.40655E	01	0.70731E	01	0.13306E	03	0.33031E	-01	0.	0.95080E	01-	0.14700E	-01
0.31750	-0.66010E	02	0.14282E	-00	0.22378E	-01	0.66601E	01	0.10136E	02	0.20916E	-01	0.	0.13354E	02-	0.11337E	-01
0.31750	-0.66010E	02	0.14282E	-00	0.22378E	-01	0.66601E	01	0.10136E	02	0.20916E	-01	0.	0.13354E	02-	0.11337E	-01
0.46875	-0.63330E	02	0.10965E	-00	0.34016E	-00	0.81536E	01-	0.5879E	02	0.24243E	-02	0.	0.14959E	02-	0.63899E	-02
0.56250	-0.56358E	02	0.62929E	-01	0.59820E	00	0.56181E	01-	0.84108E	02	0.16773E	-02	0.	0.14917E	02-	0.21378E	-02
0.56250	-0.56358E	02	0.62929E	-01	0.59820E	00	0.56181E	01-	0.84108E	02	0.16773E	-02	0.	0.13952E	02	0.57350E	-03
0.62625	-0.48375E	02	0.24076E	-01	0.82573E	00	0.50895E	01-	0.71278E	02	0.33487E	-02	0.	0.13951E	02	0.57278E	-03
0.75000	-0.41094E	02	0.65022E	-03	0.10320E	01	0.45795E	01-	0.71290E	02	0.33457E	-02	0.	0.12651E	02	0.18110E	-02
0.75000	-0.41094E	02	0.65022E	-03	0.10320E	01	0.45795E	01-	0.71290E	02	0.33457E	-02	0.	0.11375E	02	0.20517E	-02
0.93750	-0.30122E	02	0.10562E	-01	0.13641E	01	0.35682E	01-	0.47675E	02	0.20937E	-02	0.	0.11375E	02	0.20517E	-02
0.93750	-0.30122E	02	0.10562E	-01	0.13641E	01	0.35682E	01-	0.47675E	02	0.20937E	-02	0.	0.11375E	02	0.20517E	-02
1.03125	-0.25974E	02	0.10949E	-01	0.14723E	01	0.30789E	01-	0.41517E	02	0.11222E	-02	0.	0.11375E	02	0.20517E	-02
1.12500	-0.22188E	02	0.14373E	-01	0.15314E	01	0.25429E	01-	0.40178E	02	0.07896E	-04	0.	0.93622E	01	0.14497E	-02
1.12500	-0.22188E	02	0.14373E	-01	0.15314E	01	0.25429E	01-	0.40178E	02	0.07896E	-04	0.	0.93622E	01	0.14497E	-02
1.25000	-0.22187E	02	0.14402E	-01	0.15314E	01	0.25428E	01-	0.40196E	02	0.083308E	-02	0.	0.93620E	01	0.14489E	-02
1.25000	-0.22187E	02	0.14402E	-01	0.15314E	01	0.25428E	01-	0.40196E	02	0.083308E	-02	0.	0.93620E	01	0.14489E	-02
1.21875	-0.18224E	02	0.17261E	-01	0.15401E	01	0.19787E	01-	0.45724E	02	0.18022E	-02	0.	0.85778E	01	0.11199E	-02
1.31250	-0.13344E	02	0.89404E	-02	0.15145E	01	0.14243E	01-	0.59550E	02	0.30372E	-02	0.	0.78144E	01	0.81395E	-03
1.31250	-0.13344E	02	0.89404E	-02	0.15145E	01	0.14243E	01-	0.59550E	02	0.30372E	-02	0.	0.78144E	01	0.81395E	-03
1.31250	-0.13343E	02	0.88998E	-02	0.15144E	01	0.14243E	01-	0.59553E	02	0.30451E	-02	0.	0.78144E	01	0.81395E	-03
1.40625	-0.71569E	01	0.15334E	-00	0.5090E	01	0.10155E	01-	0.68418E	02	0.26796E	-02	0.	0.78144E	01	0.81395E	-03
1.50000	-0.27823E	01	0.56021E	00	0.16059E	01	0.97030E	00	0.48797E	-01	0.35382E	-01	0.	0.78144E	01	0.81395E	-03

MAIN SHELL PART NO 5

0.	0.11535E	01	0.55471E	00	0.71402E	02	0.49656E	01-	0.39715E	02	0.20095E	-01	0.	0.22971E	01-	0.60284E	-02
0.12500	0.61554E	01	0.18384E	-00	0.71737E	02	0.49656E	01-	0.37493E	02	0.23770E	-01	0.	0.22971E	01-	0.60284E	-02
0.25000	0.10133E	02	0.13782E	-01	0.71985E	02	0.49656E	01-	0.25441E	02	0.34306E	-01	0.	0.57985E	01	0.71311E	-02
0.25000	0.10133E	02	0.13782E	-01	0.71985E	02	0.49656E	01-	0.25441E	02	0.34306E	-01	0.	0.57985E	01	0.71311E	-02
0.25000	0.10133E	02	0.13793E	-01	0.71985E	02	0.49656E	01-	0.25441E	02	0.34308E	-01	0.	0.57985E	01	0.71311E	-02
0.37500	0.12484E	02	0.17326E	-01	0.72174E	02	0.49656E	01-	0.12231E	02	0.33016E	-01	0.	0.57985E	01	0.71311E	-02

2.72290	U.87150E U2	U.11722E-01	U.37041E C2	U.80226E 01	U.33143E 02	U.11674E-01	U.	U.40729E 01	0.10144E-01
2.72290	U.47131E 02	U.11798E-01	U.37041E 02	U.80225E 01	U.33144E 02	U.11677E-01	U.	U.40734E 01	0.10145E-01
2.78575	U.93551E U3	U.52267E-02	U.32562E U2	U.83324E 01	U.28427E 02	U.13051E-01	U.	U.56148E 01	0.10429E-01
2.44860	U.49993E C2	U.48750E-02	U.26767E C2	U.86467E 01	U.22332E 02	U.14323E-01	U.	U.70172E 01	0.10330E-01
2.84860	U.99993E 02	U.48610E-02	U.26767E J2	U.46467E 01	U.22333E 02	U.14316E-01	U.	U.70171E 01	0.10330E-01
2.91145	U.10503E 03	U.34418E-02	U.21409E U2	U.89303E 01	U.14323E 02	U.16254E-01	U.	U.81365E 01	0.96690E-02
2.97430	U.10612E 03	U.16720E-01	U.15481E 02	U.90737E 01	U.36427E 01	U.17726E-01	U.	U.87145E 01	0.69546E-02
2.97430	U.10612E 03	U.16540E-01	U.15480E U2	U.90725E 01	U.36238E 01	U.17777E-01	U.	U.87164E 01	0.69615E-02
3.03715	U.10835E 03	U.11616E-00	U.97516E 01	U.93405E 01	U.79518E 01	U.10558E-01	U.	U.82502E 01	0.26033E-02
3.10000	U.10681E 03	U.54218E 00	U.44475E 01	U.13027E 02	U.98103E-01	U.60923E-01	U.	U.38888E 01	0.18103E-01

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 0

S	M	UPHI	UTMETHA	BPHI	SPHI IN	SPHI OUT	STHETA IN	STHETA OUT	SFTH IN	SFTH OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
0.	0.25207E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.92209E 03	0.53925E 03	0.62952E 03	0.63467E 03	0.	0.
0.	0.25207E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.52477E 03	0.54836E 03	0.38836E 03	0.39579E 03	0.	0.
0.	0.24933E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.91020E 03	0.95038E 03	0.62213E 03	0.63418E 03	0.	0.
0.12500	0.24933E 02	0.33642E 01	0.	0.	0.59977E 01	0.53557E 03	0.57773E 03	0.38876E 03	0.40563E 03	0.
0.12500	0.24933E 02	0.33642E 01	0.	0.	0.12007E 02	0.92457E 03	0.96429E 03	0.61164E 03	0.62475E 03	0.
0.25000	0.23876E 02	0.68009E 01	0.	0.	0.12007E 02	0.54439E 03	0.58880E 03	0.38489E 03	0.40265E 03	0.
0.25000	0.23876E 02	0.68009E 01	0.	0.	0.12000E 02	0.92450E 03	0.96828E 03	0.61165E 03	0.62478E 03	0.
0.25000	0.23876E 02	0.68009E 01	0.	0.	0.12000E 02	0.54438E 03	0.58885E 03	0.38490E 03	0.40269E 03	0.
0.37500	0.21950E 02	0.10346E 02	0.	0.	0.18687E 02	0.95199E 03	0.98952E 03	0.59289E 03	0.60415E 03	0.
0.37500	0.21950E 02	0.10346E 02	0.	0.	0.18687E 02	0.55628E 03	0.59114E 03	0.37536E 03	0.39010E 03	0.
0.50000	0.19264E 02	0.14024E 02	0.	0.	0.24040E 02	0.98301E 03	0.10121E 04	0.56483E 03	0.57331E 03	0.
0.50000	0.19264E 02	0.14024E 02	0.	0.	0.24040E 02	0.56425E 03	0.59102E 03	0.36054E 03	0.37125E 03	0.
0.50000	0.19264E 02	0.14024E 02	0.	0.	0.24032E 02	0.98375E 03	0.10120E 04	0.56484E 03	0.57333E 03	0.
0.50000	0.19264E 02	0.14024E 02	0.	0.	0.24032E 02	0.56424E 03	0.59107E 03	0.36056E 03	0.37129E 03	0.
0.62500	0.16004E 02	0.17850E 02	0.	0.	0.27923E 02	0.10150E 04	0.10349E 04	0.52855E 03	0.53453E 03	0.
0.62500	0.16004E 02	0.17850E 02	0.	0.	0.27923E 02	0.57391E 03	0.59213E 03	0.34159E 03	0.34888E 03	0.
0.75000	0.12334E 02	0.21835E 02	0.	0.	0.30644E 02	0.10439E 03	0.10579E 04	0.48585E 03	0.49004E 03	0.
0.75000	0.12334E 02	0.21835E 02	0.	0.	0.30644E 02	0.58931E 03	0.59563E 03	0.31966E 03	0.32459E 03	0.
0.75000	0.12335E 02	0.21835E 02	0.	0.	0.30638E 02	0.10438E 04	0.10579E 04	0.48584E 03	0.49006E 03	0.
0.75000	0.12335E 02	0.21835E 02	0.	0.	0.30638E 02	0.56431E 03	0.59568E 03	0.31467E 03	0.32462E 03	0.
0.87500	0.83766E 01	0.25965E 02	0.	0.	0.32598E 02	0.10708E 04	0.10812E 04	0.43853E 03	0.44162E 03	0.
0.87500	0.83766E 01	0.25965E 02	0.	0.	0.32598E 02	0.59421E 03	0.6135E 03	0.29568E 03	0.29918E 03	0.
1.00000	0.42076E 01	0.30307E 02	0.	0.	0.34019E 02	0.10979E 04	0.11050E 04	0.38929E 03	0.39040E 03	0.
1.00000	0.42076E 01	0.30307E 02	0.	0.	0.34019E 02	0.60203E 03	0.60774E 03	0.27027E 03	0.27255E 03	0.
1.00000	0.42067E 01	0.30307E 02	0.	0.	0.34014E 02	0.10980E 04	0.11050E 04	0.38929E 03	0.39039E 03	0.
1.00000	0.42067E 01	0.30307E 02	0.	0.	0.34014E 02	0.60203E 03	0.60773E 03	0.27026E 03	0.27254E 03	0.
1.12500	-0.10010E-00	0.34807E 02	0.	0.	0.34740E 02	0.11282E 04	0.11294E 04	0.33706E 03	0.33743E 03	0.
1.12500	-0.10010E-00	0.34807E 02	0.	0.	0.34740E 02	0.61169E 03	0.61263E 03	0.24397E 03	0.24435E 03	0.
1.25000	-0.44209E 01	0.39488E 02	0.	0.	0.34067E 02	0.11652E 04	0.11543E 04	0.28766E 03	0.28439E 03	0.
1.25000	-0.44209E 01	0.39488E 02	0.	0.	0.34067E 02	0.62155E 03	0.61344E 03	0.21768E 03	0.21443E 03	0.
1.25000	-0.44220E 01	0.39488E 02	0.	0.	0.34061E 02	0.11652E 04	0.11543E 04	0.28766E 03	0.28436E 03	0.
1.25000	-0.44220E 01	0.39488E 02	0.	0.	0.34061E 02	0.62155E 03	0.61342E 03	0.21767E 03	0.21441E 03	0.
1.37500	-0.85032E 01	0.44350E 02	0.	0.	0.30638E 02	0.12120E 04	0.11789E 04	0.24455E 03	0.23462E 03	0.
1.37500	-0.85032E 01	0.44350E 02	0.	0.	0.30638E 02	0.63147E 03	0.60793E 03	0.19307E 03	0.18365E 03	0.
1.50000	-0.11893E 02	0.49330E 02	0.	0.	0.22098E 02	0.12683E 04	0.12021E 04	0.21398E 03	0.19414E 03	0.
1.50000	-0.11893E 02	0.49330E 02	0.	0.	0.22698E 02	0.64125E 03	0.59647E 03	0.17325E 03	0.15534E 03	0.
1.50000	-0.11894E 02	0.49330E 02	0.	0.	0.22695E 02	0.12683E 04	0.12021E 04	0.21397E 03	0.19412E 03	0.
1.50000	-0.11894E 02	0.49330E 02	0.	0.	0.22695E 02	0.64125E 03	0.59645E 03	0.17324E 03	0.15532E 03	0.
1.62500	-0.13935E 02	0.54552E 02	0.	0.	0.89876E 01	0.13249E 04	0.12236E 04	0.20239E 03	0.17199E 03	0.
1.62500	-0.13935E 02	0.54552E 02	0.	0.	0.89876E 01	0.65116E 03	0.58598E 03	0.16292E 03	0.13685E 03	0.
1.75000	-0.13961E 02	0.54983E 02	0.	0.	0.87709E 01	0.13539E 04	0.12458E 04	0.21071E 03	0.17827E 03	0.
1.75000	-0.13961E 02	0.54983E 02	0.	0.	0.87709E 01	0.66315E 03	0.59726E 03	0.16753E 03	0.14117E 03	0.
1.75000	-0.13961E 02	0.54983E 02	0.	0.	0.87710E 01	0.13539E 04	0.12458E 04	0.21070E 03	0.17827E 03	0.
1.75000	-0.13961E 02	0.54983E 02	0.	0.	0.87710E 01	0.66315E 03	0.59726E 03	0.16753E 03	0.14117E 03	0.
1.87500	-0.11953E 02	0.65200E 02	0.	0.	0.20928E 02	0.12961E 04	0.12797E 04	0.22148E 03	0.21656E 03	0.
1.87500	-0.11953E 02	0.65200E 02	0.	0.	0.20928E 02	0.68331E 03	0.67378E 03	0.18961E 03	0.18584E 03	0.
2.00000	-0.99843E 01	0.70729E 02	0.	0.	0.19624E 01	0.10522E 04	0.13531E 04	0.17581E 03	0.26609E 03	0.

2.00000	-0.99633E 01	0.70729E 02	0.	-0.19224E 01	0.72462E 03	0.08763E 03	0.21942E 03	0.28513E 03	0.
MAIN SHELL PART NO 2									
0.	-0.99893E 01	0.70729E 02	0.	-0.19233E 01	0.24381E 03	0.02350E 03	0.66706E 02	0.21036E 03	0.
0.12500	-0.90657E 01	0.70921E 02	0.	-0.23281E 02	0.50919E 02	0.42127E 02	0.97444E 02	0.12556E 03	0.
0.25000	-0.50207E 01	0.71061E 02	0.	-0.22736E 02	0.38458E 02	0.47250E 02	0.81827E 02	0.56114E 02	0.
0.25000	-0.50207E 01	0.71061E 02	0.	-0.22736E 02	0.38457E 02	0.47250E 02	0.81827E 02	0.56114E 02	0.
0.37500	-0.27360E 01	0.71150E 02	0.	-0.13186E 02	0.62268E 02	0.71061E 02	0.56985E 02	0.16986E 02	0.
0.50000	-0.17454E 01	0.71207E 02	0.	-0.29755E 01	0.44948E 02	0.58741E 02	0.39427E 02	0.68199E 01	0.
0.50000	-0.17454E 01	0.71207E 02	0.	-0.29755E 01	0.44948E 02	0.58741E 02	0.39427E 02	0.68199E 01	0.
0.62500	-0.18221E 01	0.71257E 02	0.	-0.32627E 01	0.14758E 02	0.23551E 02	0.29437E 02	0.18444E 02	0.
0.75000	-0.22488E 01	0.71314E 02	0.	0.19880E 01	0.43519E 02	0.34727E 02	0.18427E 02	0.41901E 02	0.
0.75000	-0.22488E 01	0.71314E 02	0.	0.19880E 01	0.43519E 02	0.34727E 02	0.18427E 02	0.41901E 02	0.
0.87500	-0.18334E 01	0.71372E 02	0.	-0.10955E 02	0.12419E 03	0.12039E 03	0.13088E 02	0.61786E 02	0.
1.00000	0.11535E 01	0.71402E 02	0.	-0.39715E 02	0.23489E 03	0.22610E 03	0.86617E 02	0.51681E 02	0.
BRANCH SHELL PART NO 3									
1.57080	-0.11532E 01	0.71402E 02	0.	-0.39715E 02	0.13765E 04	0.40189E 03	0.42909E 03	0.25442E 03	0.
1.65807	0.97395E 01	0.70722E 02	0.	-0.16275E 03	0.86121E 03	0.37934E 03	0.20679E 03	0.16140E 03	0.
1.74533	0.24437E 02	0.68854E 02	0.	-0.22235E 03	0.48274E 03	0.58487E 01	0.30778E 02	0.16299E 03	0.
1.74533	0.24437E 02	0.68854E 02	0.	-0.22235E 03	0.48271E 03	0.58754E 01	0.30789E 02	0.16299E 03	0.
1.83260	0.40452E 02	0.65564E 02	0.	-0.23593E 03	0.21156E 03	0.28466E 03	0.25727E 03	0.21810E 03	0.
1.91987	0.55444E 02	0.60614E 02	0.	-0.21619E 03	0.14254E 02	0.49211E 03	0.45783E 03	0.29345E 03	0.
1.91987	0.55445E 02	0.60814E 02	0.	-0.21619E 03	0.14236E 02	0.49213E 03	0.45784E 03	0.29345E 03	0.
2.00440	0.69527E 02	0.54717E 02	0.	-0.17110E 03	0.13082E 03	0.65913E 03	0.62383E 03	0.36372E 03	0.
2.09440	0.80048E 02	0.47499E 02	0.	-0.10497E 03	0.26777E 03	0.80659E 03	0.74859E 03	0.41107E 03	0.
2.09440	0.80048E 02	0.47499E 02	0.	-0.10497E 03	0.26778E 03	0.80660E 03	0.74859E 03	0.41107E 03	0.
2.18167	0.86681E 02	0.39478E 02	0.	-0.20075E 02	0.37474E 03	0.94165E 03	0.82472E 03	0.42493E 03	0.
2.26893	0.88479E 02	0.31056E 02	0.	0.81253E 02	0.46682E 03	0.10556E 04	0.84329E 03	0.40209E 03	0.
2.26893	0.88479E 02	0.31056E 02	0.	0.81253E 02	0.46683E 03	0.10556E 04	0.84329E 03	0.40209E 03	0.
2.35820	0.84838E 02	0.22701E 02	0.	0.19441E 03	0.50590E 03	0.11238E 04	0.79472E 03	0.34735E 03	0.
2.44347	0.75448E 02	0.14927E 02	0.	0.31034E 03	0.46010E 03	0.11088E 04	0.67123E 03	0.27424E 03	0.
2.44347	0.75448E 02	0.14927E 02	0.	0.31035E 03	0.46010E 03	0.11088E 04	0.67123E 03	0.27424E 03	0.
2.53073	0.60570E 02	0.82500E 01	0.	0.41375E 03	0.28234E 03	0.95501E 03	0.47010E 03	0.20512E 03	0.
2.61800	0.41335E 02	0.31240E 01	0.	0.48190E 03	0.79527E 02	0.61340E 03	0.19676E 03	0.17015E 03	0.
BRANCH SHELL PART NO 4									
0.	0.41335E 02	0.31242E 01	0.	0.48190E 03	0.79527E 02	0.61340E 03	0.19676E 03	0.17015E 03	0.
0.09275	-0.40517E 01	0.19242E 01	0.	0.45243E 03	0.76761E 03	0.40304E 02	0.35797E 03	0.15803E 02	0.
0.18750	-0.39674E 02	0.10322E 01	0.	0.29624E 03	0.94851E 03	0.21787E 03	0.69573E 03	0.25471E 03	0.
0.18750	-0.39695E 02	0.10323E 01	0.	0.29630E 03	0.94846E 03	0.21784E 03	0.69591E 03	0.25489E 03	0.
0.28125	-0.59719E 02	0.40965E-00	0.	0.13306E 03	0.84912E 03	0.14181E 03	0.83775E 03	0.49764E 03	0.
0.37500	-0.66011E 02	0.22405E-01	0.	0.10146E 02	0.84672E 03	0.19295E 02	0.84378E 03	0.65211E 03	0.
0.37500	-0.66010E 02	0.22378E-01	0.	0.10138E 02	0.84675E 03	0.19280E 02	0.84379E 03	0.65210E 03	0.
0.46875	-0.63308E 02	0.14016E-00	0.	-0.58729E 02	0.44922E 03	0.16544E 03	0.77791E 03	0.71377E 03	0.
0.56250	-0.56358E 02	0.59820E 00	0.	-0.64108E 02	0.30606E 03	0.25575E 03	0.68897E 03	0.70618E 03	0.
0.56250	-0.56358E 02	0.59817E 00	0.	-0.64120E 02	0.30611E 03	0.25570E 03	0.68898E 03	0.70616E 03	0.
0.65625	-0.48375E 02	0.82573E 00	0.	-0.83208E 02	0.22084E 03	0.28811E 03	0.60538E 03	0.65971E 03	0.
0.75000	-0.41094E 02	0.10321E 01	0.	-0.71278E 02	0.17875E 03	0.27921E 03	0.53797E 03	0.59952E 03	0.

2.02895	0.24124E	02	0.69451E	02	0.	0.65421E	01	0.26022E	03	0.47511E	02	0.51835E	02	0.14624E	03	0.
2.06167	0.76291E	02	0.68729E	02	0.	0.23994E	01	0.25541E	03	0.40803E	02	0.56464E	02	0.14615E	03	0.
2.09440	0.26521E	02	0.67441E	02	0.	-0.17232E	01	0.24952E	03	0.32781E	02	0.60553E	02	0.14462E	03	0.
MAIN SHELL PART NO 7																
2.09440	0.26521E	02	0.67441E	02	0.	-0.17232E	01	0.24952E	03	0.32781E	02	0.60553E	02	0.14462E	03	0.
2.15725	0.32992E	02	0.66233E	02	0.	-0.34736E	01	0.23565E	03	0.14087E	02	0.66590E	02	0.13764E	03	0.
2.22010	0.37737E	02	0.64259E	02	0.	-0.16813E	02	0.21124E	03	0.82270E	01	0.69733E	02	0.12543E	03	0.
2.22010	0.37737E	02	0.64259E	02	0.	-0.16813E	02	0.21124E	03	0.82269E	01	0.69733E	02	0.12543E	03	0.
2.28295	0.42788E	02	0.62003E	02	0.	-0.23496E	02	0.20137E	03	0.33229E	02	0.69383E	02	0.10812E	03	0.
2.34580	0.48175E	02	0.59451E	02	0.	-0.29262E	02	0.18322E	03	0.59656E	02	0.64466E	02	0.86016E	02	0.
2.34580	0.48175E	02	0.59451E	02	0.	-0.29263E	02	0.18322E	03	0.59855E	02	0.64466E	02	0.86016E	02	0.
2.40865	0.53921E	02	0.56585E	02	0.	-0.33848E	02	0.16608E	03	0.86914E	02	0.55986E	02	0.59591E	02	0.
2.47150	0.60033E	02	0.53308E	02	0.	-0.37006E	02	0.15124E	03	0.11312E	03	0.42112E	02	0.29540E	02	0.
2.47150	0.60033E	02	0.53308E	02	0.	-0.37007E	02	0.15124E	03	0.11312E	03	0.42112E	02	0.29539E	02	0.
2.53435	0.66493E	02	0.49844E	02	0.	-0.38546E	02	0.13991E	03	0.13721E	03	0.23280E	02	0.32107E	01	0.
2.59720	0.73245E	02	0.45941E	02	0.	-0.38371E	02	0.13297E	03	0.15611E	03	0.18104E	00	0.37522E	02	0.
2.59720	0.73245E	02	0.45941E	02	0.	-0.38371E	02	0.13297E	03	0.15811E	03	0.18365E	00	0.37525E	02	0.
2.66005	0.80180E	02	0.41672E	02	0.	-0.36517E	02	0.13070E	03	0.17517E	03	0.27444E	02	0.72141E	02	0.
2.72290	0.87130E	02	0.37041E	02	0.	-0.33143E	02	0.13243E	03	0.18847E	03	0.57112E	02	0.10580E	03	0.
2.72290	0.87130E	02	0.37041E	02	0.	-0.33144E	02	0.13243E	03	0.18847E	03	0.57120E	02	0.10582E	03	0.
2.78575	0.93851E	02	0.32062E	02	0.	-0.28427E	02	0.13633E	03	0.19897E	03	0.87266E	02	0.13733E	03	0.
2.84860	0.99993E	02	0.26767E	02	0.	-0.22328E	02	0.13957E	03	0.20830E	03	0.11555E	03	0.16514E	03	0.
2.84860	0.99993E	02	0.26767E	02	0.	-0.22330E	02	0.13958E	03	0.20829E	03	0.11555E	03	0.16513E	03	0.
2.91145	0.10503E	03	0.21209E	02	0.	-0.14323E	02	0.13960E	03	0.21762E	03	0.13952E	03	0.18594E	03	0.
2.97430	0.10812E	03	0.15461E	02	0.	-0.36427E	01	0.13893E	03	0.22401E	03	0.15760E	03	0.19098E	03	0.
2.97430	0.10812E	03	0.15460E	02	0.	-0.36238E	01	0.13879E	03	0.22411E	03	0.15762E	03	0.19103E	03	0.
3.03715	0.10835E	03	0.97516E	01	0.	0.79518E	01	0.16267E	03	0.21095E	03	0.17125E	03	0.15876E	03	0.
3.10000	0.10631E	03	0.44475E	01	0.	-0.98109E	-01	0.40676E	03	0.11432E	03	0.12123E	03	0.34324E	02	0.

SUBCASE NO 2 FOR FOURIER HARMONIC COS 2 THETA

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE 2-0. 3-0. 5-0. 7-0.
 BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE 2-0. 3-0. 5-0. 7-0.
 BOUNDARY CONDITION AT BRANCH EDGE NO 1 2-0. 3-0. 5-0. 7-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 1 SUBCASE NO 2

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE C=-0. NPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P=-0. PFI=-0. PTHETA=-0. TL=-0. TU=-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 2 SUBCASE NO 2

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE C=-0. NPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P=-0. PFI=-0. PTHETA=-0. TL=-0. TU=-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 3 SUBCASE NO 2

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE C=-0. NPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P=-0.20000E 02 PFI=-0. PTHETA=-0. TL=-0. TU=-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 4 SUBCASE NO 2

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE C=-0. NPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P=-0.20000E 02 PFI=-0. PTHETA=-0. TL=-0. TU=-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 5 SUBCASE NO 2

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE C=-0. NPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P= 0.20000E 02 PFI=-0. PTHETA=-0. TL=-0. TU=-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 6 SUBCASE NO 2

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE C=-0. NPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P= 0.20000E 02 PFI=-0. PTHETA=-0. TL=-0. TU=-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 7 SUBCASE NO 2

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE C=-0. NPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P= 0.20000E 02 PFI=-0. PTHETA=-0. TL=-0. TU=-0.

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEMISH U.I.V., BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER N= 2

S	h	u	UPH	MPH1	MPH2	UTMETH	V	VTHETA	MTHETA
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1									
0.	0.16961E	02-0.	-0.	-0.17639E	02-0.	-0.23339E	00-0.	-0.14160E	02 0.56076E 01-0.14414E-01
0.12500	0.18242E	02 0.23025E-00-0.14971E	01-0.15907E	02-0.26263E	02-0.19462E-00-0.34607E	01-0.13695E	02 0.21498E	01-0.13666E-01	
0.25000	0.21899E	02 0.29337E-00-0.28092E	01-0.14207E	02-0.37556E	02-0.15264E-00-0.71017E	01-0.13562E	02 0.21655E	00-0.30589E-01	
0.25000	0.21988E	02 0.29328E-00-0.28092E	01-0.14207E	02-0.37551E	02-0.15266E-00-0.71017E	01-0.13562E	02 0.21576E	00-0.30598E-01	
0.37500	0.27445E	02 0.27445E-00-0.39767E	01-0.12515E	02-0.50460E	02-0.10745E-00-0.10953E	02-0.13600E	02 0.64923E	00-0.21080E-01	
0.50000	0.34337E	02 0.22017E-00-0.50146E	01-0.10811E	02-0.59186E	02-0.70178E-01-0.15020E	02-0.13701E	02 0.87462E	00-0.98012E-02	
0.50000	0.34337E	02 0.22017E-00-0.50146E	01-0.10811E	02-0.59186E	02-0.70178E-01-0.15020E	02-0.13701E	02 0.87462E	00-0.98012E-02	
0.62500	0.42103E	02 0.16071E-00-0.54234E	01-0.90423E	01-0.68648E	02-0.42153E-01-0.19284E	02-0.13807E	02 0.78590E	00 0.19868E-03	
0.75000	0.50408E	02 0.12402E-00-0.66459E	01-0.73613E	01-0.67411E	02-0.22391E-01-0.23742E	02-0.13893E	02 0.59173E	00 0.79808E-02	
0.75000	0.50408E	02 0.12402E-00-0.66459E	01-0.73613E	01-0.67411E	02-0.22391E-01-0.23742E	02-0.13893E	02 0.59173E	00 0.79808E-02	
0.87500	0.54030E	02 0.94504E-01-0.73223E	01-0.56205E	01-0.69887E	02-0.91814E-02-0.28355E	02-0.13954E	02 0.40269E	00 0.13674E-01	
1.00000	0.67858E	02 0.76041E-01-0.77427E	01-0.38730E	01-0.73339E	02-0.92116E-03-0.33105E	02-0.13994E	02 0.26002E	00 0.17787E-01	
1.00000	0.67858E	02 0.76041E-01-0.77427E	01-0.38730E	01-0.73339E	02-0.92116E-03-0.33105E	02-0.13994E	02 0.26002E	00 0.17787E-01	
1.12500	0.76631E	02 0.65465E-01-0.80477E	01-0.21210E	01-0.72381E	02 0.35942E-02-0.37699E	02-0.14019E	02 0.16146E	00 0.20839E-01	
1.25000	0.85950E	02 0.60552E-01-0.87742E	01-0.36608E	00-0.73539E	02 0.51942E-02-0.42925E	02-0.14033E	02 0.84244E	01 0.23216E-01	
1.25000	0.85950E	02 0.60552E-01-0.87742E	01-0.36608E	00-0.73539E	02 0.51942E-02-0.42925E	02-0.14033E	02 0.84244E	01 0.23216E-01	
1.37500	0.95219E	02 0.60362E-01-0.82242E	01-0.36608E	00-0.73539E	02 0.52006E-02-0.42925E	02-0.14033E	02 0.84186E	01 0.23217E-01	
1.50000	0.10468E	03 0.68497E-01-0.79447E	01 0.31470E	01-0.75676E	02 0.24573E-02-0.53021E	02-0.14026E	02 0.13786E	00 0.26933E-01	
1.62500	0.11418E	03 0.85987E-01-0.75158E	01 0.49017E	01-0.76317E	02-0.22679E-04-0.58111E	02-0.13997E	02 0.31643E	00 0.28780E-01	
1.75000	0.12364E	03 0.11524E-00-0.68634E	01 0.66516E	01-0.74810E	02-0.13933E-02-0.63192E	02-0.13944E	02 0.48988E	00 0.31280E-01	
1.75000	0.12364E	03 0.11524E-00-0.68634E	01 0.66516E	01-0.74810E	02-0.13933E-02-0.63192E	02-0.13944E	02 0.48988E	00 0.31280E-01	
1.87500	0.13269E	03 0.15169E-00-0.60273E	01 0.83943E	01-0.68990E	02-0.19904E-03-0.68237E	02-0.13877E	02 0.49142E	00 0.35480E-01	
2.00000	0.14055E	03 0.17466E-00-0.49083E	01 0.10130E	02-0.55312E	02 0.36298E-02-0.73227E	02-0.13838E	02 0.36136E	01 0.43080E-01	
MAIN SHELL PART NO 2									
0.	0.17487E	00-0.49083E	01 0.10130E	02-0.55312E	02 0.36298E-02-0.73227E	02-0.13838E	02 0.36136E	01 0.43080E-01	
0.12500	0.14749E	03 0.11334E-00-0.38981E	01 0.11669E	02-0.54664E	02 0.18890E-01-0.77007E	02-0.13967E	02 0.10062E	01 0.37455E-01	
0.25000	0.15404E	03 0.55050E-01-0.27134E	01 0.13623E	02-0.49679E	02 0.26949E-01-0.80681E	02-0.14090E	02 0.10368E	01 0.41248E-01	
0.25000	0.15404E	03 0.55051E-01-0.27135E	01 0.13623E	02-0.49679E	02 0.26949E-01-0.80681E	02-0.14090E	02 0.10368E	01 0.41248E-01	
0.37500	0.15984E	03-0.13323E-01-0.14063E	01 0.15393E	02-0.43093E	02 0.27671E-01-0.84230E	02-0.14236E	02 0.14137E	01 0.42639E-01	
0.50000	0.16489E	03-0.11741E-00 0.94761E-01	0.17186E	02-0.38236E	02 0.18088E-01-0.87643E	02-0.14452E	02 0.21237E	01 0.40737E-01	
0.50000	0.16489E	03-0.11741E-00 0.94761E-01	0.17186E	02-0.38236E	02 0.18088E-01-0.87643E	02-0.14452E	02 0.21237E	01 0.40737E-01	
0.62500	0.16968E	03-0.26851E-00 0.17772E	01 0.19011E	02-0.40106E	02-0.73237E-02-0.90317E	02-0.14761E	02 0.28066E	01 0.34033E-01	
0.75000	0.17550E	03-0.44100E-00 0.36331E	01 0.20879E	02-0.56070E	02-0.54056E-01-0.94050E	02-0.15112E	02 0.25581E	01 0.21254E-01	
0.75000	0.17550E	03-0.44089E-00 0.36330E	01 0.20879E	02-0.56063E	02-0.54032E-01-0.94050E	02-0.15111E	02 0.25581E	01 0.21254E-01	
0.87500	0.18464E	03-0.52992E 00 0.56209E	01 0.22784E	02-0.94550E	02-0.12027E-00-0.97010E	02-0.15292E	02 0.26725E	00 0.36247E-02	
1.00000	0.20028E	03-0.30344E-00 0.76431E	01 0.24679E	02-0.16002E	03-0.18410E-00-0.99700E	02-0.14839E	02 0.80195E	01-0.11355E-01	
BRANCH SHELL PART NO 3									
1.57080	-0.20028E	03 0.22704E	01-0.76438E	01 0.15022E	02-0.16001E	03-0.19775E-00-0.99699E	02-0.86157E	01 0.47528E	01-0.62133E-01
1.65807	-0.18423E	03 0.17533E	01-0.23399E	02 0.15502E	02-0.11077E-00-0.10202E	03-0.85227E	01-0.50095E	00-0.35333E-01	
1.74533	-0.15651E	03 0.13430E	01-0.36484E	02 0.16152E	02-0.64324E	03-0.44616E-01-0.10480E	03-0.87698E	01-0.89366E	01-0.14311E-01

1.74533	-0.15651E	03	0.13430E	01-0.36984E	02	0.16152E	02-0.64296E	03-0.44537E-01-0.10479E	03-0.87695E	01-0.89340E	01-0.14294E-01
1.83260	-0.12152E	03	0.10796E	01-0.47616E	02	0.16794E	02-0.68084E	03-0.67888E-02-0.10799E	03-0.44617E	01-0.18780E	02-0.23404E-02
1.91987	-0.90305E	02	0.95989E	00-0.55037E	02	0.17601E	02-0.82016E	03-0.50041E-01-0.11157E	03-0.10645E	02-0.28679E	02-0.16293E-01
1.91987	-0.90304E	02	0.95991E	00-0.55037E	02	0.17601E	02-0.82016E	03-0.50042E-01-0.11157E	03-0.10645E	02-0.28679E	02-0.16293E-01
2.00713	-0.61183E	02	0.94508E	00-0.59415E	02	0.18630E	02-0.87128E	03-0.90950E-01-0.11547E	03-0.12319E	02-0.37535E	02-0.29015E-01
2.09440	-0.40154E	02	0.96795E	00-0.61299E	02	0.19940E	02-0.23462E	03-0.13295E-00-0.11968E	03-0.14446E	02-0.44406E	02-0.41250E-01
2.09440	-0.40153E	02	0.96796E	00-0.61299E	02	0.19940E	02-0.23462E	03-0.13295E-00-0.11968E	03-0.14446E	02-0.44406E	02-0.41250E-01
2.18167	-0.31367E	02	0.93988E	00-0.61009E	02	0.21559E	02-0.93545E	03-0.17607E-00-0.12416E	03-0.16951E	02-0.48456E	02-0.52695E-01
2.26693	-0.36905E	02	0.95493E	00-0.61643E	02	0.23480E	02-0.23480E	03-0.21618E-00-0.12893E	03-0.19723E	02-0.48996E	02-0.61805E-01
2.26893	-0.38904E	02	0.95693E	00-0.61643E	02	0.23480E	02-0.23480E	03-0.21618E-00-0.12893E	03-0.19723E	02-0.48996E	02-0.61805E-01
2.35630	-0.66464E	02	0.32109E	00-0.63057E	02	0.25558E	02-0.10096E	04-0.24453E-00-0.13405E	03-0.22618E	02-0.45632E	02-0.65755E-01
2.44347	-0.11651E	03-0.46567E	00-0.67743E	02	0.28009E	02	0.15466E	04-0.24789E-00-0.13962E	03-0.25473E	02-0.38458E	02-0.60613E-01
2.44347	-0.11651E	03-0.46568E	00-0.67743E	02	0.28009E	02	0.15466E	04-0.24789E-00-0.13962E	03-0.25473E	02-0.38458E	02-0.60613E-01
2.53073	-0.18903E	03-0.16658E	01-0.77909E	02	0.30824E	02	0.20541E	04-0.20922E-00-0.14582E	03-0.28127E	02-0.28291E	02-0.41746E-01
2.61800	-0.27995E	03-0.33030E	01-0.95275E	02	0.32788E	02	0.24225E	04-0.10940E-00-0.15289E	03-0.30462E	02-0.16821E	02-0.44279E-02

BRANCH SHELL PART NO 4

0.	-0.27495E	03-0.33029E	01-0.95274E	02	0.32788E	02	0.24225E	04-0.10940E-00-0.15289E	03-0.30462E	02-0.16821E	02-0.44272E-02	
0.04375	-0.51465E	03-0.14519E	01-0.89146E	02	0.38199E	02	0.24339E	04-0.97595E-01-0.16745E	03-0.33922E	02-0.10023E	02-0.85524E-01	
0.18750	-0.71788E	03-0.28836E	00-0.83470E	02	0.43076E	02	0.18459E	04-0.16699E-00-0.1857E	03-0.34748E	02-0.34116E	02-0.88787E-01	
0.18750	-0.71798E	03-0.28911E	00-0.83472E	02	0.43077E	02	0.18461E	04-0.16702E-00-0.1857E	03-0.34745E	02-0.34134E	02-0.88798E-01	
0.28125	-0.85762E	03-0.26933E	00-0.78046E	02	0.47339E	02	0.11392E	04-0.15953E-00-0.20008E	03-0.33123E	02-0.49978E	02-0.86656E-01	
0.37500	-0.93542E	03-0.41061E	00-0.72524E	02	0.51094E	02	0.54955E	03-0.12196E-00-0.21200E	03-0.29667E	02-0.57180F	02-0.75257E-01	
0.37500	-0.93543E	03-0.41060E	00-0.72524E	02	0.51093E	02	0.54953E	03-0.12197E-00-0.21200E	03-0.29666E	02-0.57181E	02-0.75261E-01	
0.46875	-0.96646E	03-0.32907E	00-0.66592E	02	0.54906E	02	0.14237E	03-0.83166E-01-0.22066F	03-0.25027E	02-0.57845E	02-0.64330E-01	
0.56250	-0.96697E	03-0.17254E	00-0.60033E	02	0.57706E	02	0.57706E	03-0.56135E-01-0.22560E	03-0.19687E	02-0.54689E	02-0.58068E-01	
0.56250	-0.96700E	03-0.17246E	00-0.60033E	02	0.57706E	02	0.57706E	03-0.56157E-01-0.22560E	03-0.19687E	02-0.54690E	02-0.58074E-01	
0.65625	-0.94879E	03-0.28230E	01-0.52748E	02	0.60740E	02	0.26800E	03-0.43275E-01-0.22653E	03-0.13878E	02-0.49979E	02-0.57024E-01	
0.75000	-0.91727E	03-0.69915E	01-0.44721E	02	0.63552E	02	0.63552E	03-0.41624E-01-0.22321E	03-0.75931E	02-0.45145E	02-0.59915E-01	
0.75000	-0.91787E	03-0.70563E	01-0.44728E	02	0.63550E	02	0.63550E	03-0.41726E-01-0.22321E	03-0.75901E	02-0.45149E	02-0.59941E-01	
0.84375	-0.87551E	03-0.12469E	00-0.36036E	02	0.65961E	02	0.65961E	03-0.47395E-01-0.21534E	03-0.62380E	02-0.40820E	02-0.65068E-01	
0.93750	-0.81486E	03-0.15161E	00-0.26792E	02	0.67650E	02	0.67650E	03-0.57763E-01-0.20256E	03-0.73854E	02-0.37015E	02-0.70926E-01	
0.93750	-0.81497E	03-0.15248E	00-0.26792E	02	0.67648E	02	0.67648E	03-0.57885E-01-0.20256E	03-0.73893E	02-0.37019E	02-0.70958E-01	
1.03125	-0.74690E	03-0.16106E	00-0.17174E	02	0.68039E	02	0.68039E	03-0.72623E-01-0.18437E	03-0.16927E	02-0.33189E	02-0.76208E-01	
1.12500	-0.65007E	03-0.10572E	00-0.74145E	01	0.66557E	02	0.66557E	04-0.91482E-01-0.16019E	03-0.28509E	02-0.27971E	02-0.78429E-01	
1.12500	-0.65019E	03-0.10688E	00-0.74140E	01	0.66554E	02	0.66554E	04-0.91636E-01-0.16019E	03-0.28514E	02-0.27977E	02-0.78469E-01	
1.21675	-0.52132E	03-0.28203E	00-0.22020E	01	0.62027E	02	0.62027E	04-0.10649E-00-0.12942E	03-0.42401E	02-0.18535E	02-0.70963E-01	
1.31250	-0.35375E	03-0.14381E	01-0.11408E	02	0.53327E	02	0.53327E	04-0.75116E-01-0.91841E	02-0.57860E	02-0.82348E	00-0.35921E-01	
1.31250	-0.35371E	03-0.14381E	01-0.11408E	02	0.53326E	02	0.53326E	04-0.75236E-01-0.91839E	02-0.57861E	02-0.80860E	00-0.35938E-01	
1.40625	-0.16187E	03-0.47515E	01-0.19394E	02	0.40311E	02	0.40311E	04-0.13973E-00-0.48206E	02-0.72740E	02-0.22328E	02-0.61888E-01	
1.50000	-0.44498E	02-0.99440E	01-0.25920E	02	0.17213E	02	0.17213E	01-0.83850E	00-0.18935E-02	0.92516E	02-0.52234E	01-0.23499E-00

MAIN SHELL PART NO 5

0.	0.20028E	03-0.19606E	01-0.76430E	01	0.39700E	02-0.16001E	03-0.13675E-01-0.9699E	02-0.62232E	01-0.12526E	02-0.47978E-01
0.12500	0.21876E	03-0.67690E	00-0.10706E	02	0.40347E	02-0.12659E	03-0.16198E-00-0.99751E	02-0.38170E	01-0.25599E	02-0.97857E-01
0.25000	0.23002E	03-0.11941E	00-0.13479E	02	0.40597E	02-0.60463E	02-0.19499E-00-0.98700E	02-0.47909E-01	0.35430E	02-0.11284E-00
0.25000	0.23001E	03-0.11842E	00-0.13493E	02	0.40597E	02-0.60463E	02-0.19499E-00-0.98877E	02-0.47007E-01	0.35429E	02-0.11284E-00
0.37500	0.23367E	03-0.40310E	01-0.16577E	02	0.40497E	02-0.11376E	02-0.20468E-00-0.96790E	01-0.48685E	01-0.40855E	02-0.11552E-00
0.50000	0.22758E	03-0.16094E	00-0.18521E	02	0.39393E	02-0.66737E	02-0.21895E-00-0.92392E	02-0.10088E	02-0.41768E	02-0.11859E-00

2.72290 0.10844E 03 0.39073E-00-0.11990E 02 0.40593E 02-0.10285E 03 0.82491E-01-0.31483E 02 0.19628E 01 0.38337E 01 0.11284E-00
 2.78575 0.12067E 03 0.46359E-00-0.14941E 02 0.43855E 02-0.72809E 02 0.11409E-00-0.30521E 02 0.39547E 01 0.72937E 01 0.14545E-00
 2.84860 0.12803E 03 0.52933E 00-0.17570E 02 0.47512E 02-0.23634E 02 0.15693E-00-0.29357E 02 0.80275E 01 0.75904E 01 0.18875E-00
 2.84860 0.12803E 03 0.52927E 00-0.17570E 02 0.47512E 02-0.23638E 02 0.15692E-00-0.29357E 02 0.80273E 01 0.75904E 01 0.18875E-00
 2.91145 0.12439E 03 0.44791E-00-0.19051E 02 0.51543E 02 0.53060E 02 0.20365E-00-0.27322E 02 0.14783E 02 0.27264E 01 0.23980E-00
 2.97430 0.10134E 03-0.65539E-01-0.17949E 02 0.56368E 02 0.15212E 03 0.21217E-00-0.23300E 02 0.24118E 02-0.93975E 01 0.27845E-00
 2.97430 0.10135E 03-0.65388E-01-0.17950E 02 0.56363E 02 0.15209E 03 0.21220E-00-0.23298E 02 0.24122E 02-0.93871E 01 0.27849E-00
 3.03715 0.55753E 02-0.15590E 01-0.12104E 02 0.65441E 02 0.21684E 03 0.80070E-01-0.15811E 02 0.33209E 02-0.27347E 02 0.25127E-00
 3.10000 0.15244E 02-0.34895E 01 0.61152E 00 0.81283E 02 0.14416E 01-0.88505E 00 0.33914E-01 0.69407E 02 0.25150E 02 0.37822E-00

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAV. NUMBER $NX = 2$

287

MAIN SHELL PART NO 2

0.14056E 03-0.49083E 01-0.73227E 02-0.55312E 02 0.19389E 03 0.21131E 03-0.97135E 02 0.53614E 02-0.30233E 03-0.15120E 03
0.12500 0.1479E 03-0.38961E 01-0.77007E 02-0.54264E 02 0.19204E 03 0.28271E 03-0.11002E 03 0.59767E 02-0.30487E 03-0.25404E 03
0.25000 0.15404E 03-0.27334E 01-0.80681E 02-0.49679E 02 0.20778E 03 0.33713E 03-0.11973E 03 0.78259E 02-0.30475E 03-0.25903E 03
0.25000 0.15404E 03-0.27335E 01-0.80681E 02-0.49674E 02 0.20773E 03 0.33718E 03-0.11974E 03 0.78275E 02-0.30474E 03-0.25903E 03
0.37500 0.15984E 03-0.14063E 01-0.84230E 02-0.43093E 02 0.24145E 03 0.37428E 03-0.13061E 03 0.74058E 02-0.30424E 03-0.26535E 03
0.50000 0.16489E 03 0.44761F-01-0.87643E 02-0.38236E 02 0.30030E 03 0.38713E 03-0.14024E 03 0.55295E 02-0.30610E 03-0.27213E 03
0.50000 0.16489E 03 0.44704E-01-0.87642E 02-0.38230E 02 0.30025E 03 0.38718E 03-0.14026E 03 0.55311E 02-0.30609E 03-0.27213E 03
0.62500 0.16468E 03 0.17772E 01-0.90917E 02-0.40106E 02 0.39780E 03 0.36265E 03-0.13781E 03 0.25549E 02-0.31345E 03-0.27716E 03
0.75000 0.17550E 03 0.36331E 01-0.94050E 02-0.56070E 02 0.54731E 03 0.28785E 03-0.10217E 03-0.15174E-00-0.32925E 03-0.27545E 03
0.75000 0.17550E 03 0.36330E 01-0.94050E 02-0.56063E 02 0.54726E 03 0.28790E 03-0.10219E 03-0.13474E-00-0.32924E 03-0.27544E 03
0.87500 0.1944E 03 0.56209E 01-0.97010E 02-0.94550E 02 0.74432E 03 0.16703E 03-0.33543E 01 0.14044E 02-0.35388E 03-0.25819E 03
1.00000 0.20028E 03 0.76431E 01-0.99700E 02-0.16002E 03 0.93542E 03 0.51728E 02 0.18764E 03 0.13314E 03-0.38061E 03-0.21365E 03

BRANCH SHELL PART NO 3

1.57080 -0.20028E 03-0.76438E 01-0.99699E 02-0.16001E 03 0.37173E 04-0.22152E 04 0.11696E 04-0.59436E 03-0.46940E 03-0.39204E 03
1.65807 -0.19423E 03-0.23399E 02-0.10202E 03-0.48227E 03 0.24406E 04-0.88242E 03 0.50495E 03-0.55504E 03-0.53590E 03-0.31601E 03
1.74533 -0.15651E 03-0.36964E 02-0.10487E 02-0.44324E 03 0.14768E 04 0.13835E 03-0.23216E 03-0.66150E 03-0.58503E 03-0.29147E 03
1.74533 -0.15651E 03-0.36984E 02-0.10479E 03-0.64296E 03 0.14759E 04 0.13923E 03-0.23228E 03-0.66111E 03-0.58495E 03-0.29151E 03
1.83260 -0.12322E 03-0.47616E 02-0.10749E 03-0.68289E 03 0.134178E 03 0.134178E 03-0.97410E 03-0.90389E 03-0.63011E 03-0.31555E 03
1.91987 -0.90305E 02-0.55037E 02-0.11157E 03-0.62016E 03 0.12946E 03 0.16307E 04-0.16783E 04-0.11895E 04-0.67847E 03-0.38555E 03
1.91987 -0.90304E 02-0.55037E 02-0.11157E 03-0.62016E 03 0.12943E 03 0.16307E 04-0.16783E 04-0.11895E 04-0.67847E 03-0.38555E 03
2.00713 -0.61103E 02-0.59415E 02-0.11547E 03-0.47124E 03-0.43274E 03 0.22958E 04-0.23120E 04-0.14415E 04-0.73167E 03-0.49989E 03
2.09440 -0.40154E 02-0.61299E 02-0.11768E 03-0.23462E 03-0.99718E 03 0.22942E 04-0.28391E 04-0.16016E 04-0.78697E 03-0.65747E 03
2.09440 -0.40153E 02-0.61299E 02-0.11768E 03-0.23462E 03-0.99718E 03 0.22942E 04-0.28391E 04-0.16016E 04-0.78697E 03-0.65747E 03
2.18167 -0.31367E 02-0.61609E 02-0.12410E 03-0.9345E 02-0.13132E 04-0.32132E 04-0.16324E 04-0.83856E 03-0.85660E 03
2.26893 -0.38905E 02-0.61643E 02-0.12893E 03 0.51240E 03-0.20686E 04 0.44166E 04-0.33769E 04-0.15227E 04-0.87936E 03-0.10932E 04
2.26893 -0.38904E 02-0.61643E 02-0.12893E 03 0.51240E 03-0.20686E 04 0.44166E 04-0.33769E 04-0.15227E 04-0.87936E 03-0.10932E 04
2.35620 -0.66404E 02-0.63057E 02-0.13409E 03 0.10006E 04-0.23650E 04 0.44509E 04-0.32679E 04-0.12953E 04-0.90351E 03-0.13589E 04
2.44347 -0.11651E 03-0.67793E 02-0.13962E 03 0.15466E 04-0.23179E 04 0.51188E 04-0.28321E 04-0.10137E 04-0.90965E 03-0.16385E 04
2.44347 -0.11651E 03-0.67793E 02-0.13962E 03 0.15466E 04-0.23179E 04 0.51188E 04-0.28321E 04-0.10137E 04-0.90965E 03-0.16385E 04
2.53073 -0.18903E 03-0.77909E 02-0.14582E 03 0.20341E 04-0.16171E 04 0.46595E 04-0.20408E 04-0.78838E 03-0.90503E 03-0.19088E 04
2.61800 -0.27995E 03-0.95275E 02-0.15287E 03 0.24225E 04 0.43711E 01 0.32744E 04-0.90747E 03-0.77463E 03-0.91047E 03-0.21369E 04

BRANCH SHELL PART NO 4

0. -0.27995E 03-0.95274E 02-0.15289E 03 0.24225E 04 0.43711E 01 0.32744E 04-0.90747E 03-0.77465E 03-0.90332E 03-0.21441E 04
0.03373 -0.51495E 03-0.89146E 02-0.16945E 03 0.24233E 04 0.33733E 04 0.44602E 03 0.14840E 04-0.48170E 03-0.10109E 04-0.23827E 04
0.13750 -0.71788E 03-0.83470E 02-0.18557E 03 0.18557E 04 0.46588E 04-0.35099E 03 0.30376E 04 0.37400E 03-0.11434E 04-0.23327E 04
0.18750 -0.71798E 03-0.83472E 02-0.18557E 03 0.18557E 04 0.46591E 04-0.35142E 03 0.30387E 04 0.37471E 03-0.11432E 04-0.23326E 04
0.28125 -0.85762E 03-0.78046E 02-0.20008E 03 0.11342E 04 0.47598E 04-0.25973E 02 0.37388E 04 0.11991E 04-0.12032E 04-0.21101E 04
0.37500 -0.93542E 03-0.12242E 02-0.21200E 03 0.54955E 03 0.43840E 04 0.72535E 03 0.39879E 04 0.17301E 04-0.11597E 04-0.18077E 04
0.37500 -0.93543E 03-0.12244E 02-0.21200E 03 0.54953E 03 0.43842E 04 0.72511E 03 0.39880E 04 0.17301E 04-0.11597E 04-0.18077E 04
0.46875 -0.96646E 03-0.60592E 02-0.22066E 03 0.14237E 04 0.39728E 04 0.14778E 04 0.38572E 04 0.19273E 04-0.10208E 04-0.14826E 04
0.56250 -0.96659E 03-0.60593E 02-0.22066E 03 0.14237E 04 0.39727E 04 0.14778E 04 0.38572E 04 0.19273E 04-0.10208E 04-0.14826E 04
0.56250 -0.96659E 03-0.60593E 02-0.22066E 03 0.14237E 04 0.39727E 04 0.14778E 04 0.38572E 04 0.19273E 04-0.10208E 04-0.14826E 04
0.65625 -0.94479E 03-0.52748E 02-0.22653E 03-0.26600E 03 0.36861E 04 0.23673E 04 0.33543E 04 0.16436E 04-0.55285E 03-0.83530E 03
0.75000 -0.91707E 03-0.44727E 02-0.22321E 03-0.38966E 03 0.48023E 04 0.25532E 04 0.31560E 04 0.13585E 04-0.26390E 03-0.49575E 03
0.75000 -0.91707E 03-0.44727E 02-0.22321E 03-0.38966E 03 0.48023E 04 0.25532E 04 0.31560E 04 0.13585E 04-0.26390E 03-0.49575E 03
0.84375 -0.67551E 03-0.36036E 02-0.21534E 03-0.51731E 03 0.40090E 04 0.25871E 04 0.30170E 04 0.10650E 04 0.50875E 02-0.11352E 03

0.33750 -0.01956 03-0.26742 02-0.20296 03-0.67722 03-0.24249 04-0.25111 04-0.29146 04-0.78685 03-0.39377 03-0.34469 03

0.93750 -0.01907 04-0.26733 02-0.20256 03-0.67750 03-0.24250 04-0.25141 04-0.29153 04-0.78657 03-0.39364 03-0.34501 03

1.03125 -0.07406 03-0.17174 02-0.18433 03-0.49277 03-0.44443 04-0.23156 04-0.28026 04-0.51635 03-0.76808 03-0.92450 03

1.12500 -0.05009 03-0.16145 01-0.16017 03-0.11260 04-0.19536 04-0.25750 04-0.22212 03-0.11659 04-0.16861 04

1.12500 -0.05012 03-0.16140 01-0.16012 03-0.11260 04-0.19532 04-0.25759 04-0.22182 03-0.11659 04-0.16866 04

1.21875 -0.05213 03-0.22609 01-0.12442 03-0.19335 04-0.46935 04-0.15041 04-0.19912 04-0.13711 03-0.15506 04-0.26922 04

1.31250 -0.03537 03-0.11406 02-0.09141 02-0.19335 04-0.36031 04-0.15446 04-0.57998 03-0.49746 03-0.16692 04-0.39225 04

1.31250 -0.03537 03-0.11406 02-0.09141 02-0.19335 04-0.36031 04-0.15446 04-0.57998 03-0.49746 03-0.16692 04-0.39225 04

1.40625 -0.01617 03-0.19894 02-0.44208 02-0.14177 04-0.80351 02-0.41114 04-0.20447 04-0.18808 03-0.23035 04-0.49789 04

1.50000 -0.04468 02-0.25920 02-0.18935 02-0.10015 01-0.11710 03-0.13439 03-0.32637 04-0.37861 04-0.47738 04-0.44768 04

MAIN SHELL PART NO 5

0.0 -0.20024 03-0.74302 01-0.99099 02-0.16011 03-0.76116 03-0.62662 03-0.13537 03-0.36566 03-0.21045 03-0.39191 02

0.12500 -0.21878 03-0.16704 02-0.99751 02-0.12559 03-0.41814 03-0.11957 04-0.27712 03-0.74683 03-0.14527 03-0.79804 01

0.20000 -0.23062 03-0.13495 02-0.98700 02-0.60433 02-0.33220 03-0.12917 04-0.43780 03-0.97941 03-0.35806 02-0.35210 02

0.25000 -0.23061 03-0.13493 02-0.98697 02-0.60431 02-0.33214 03-0.12917 04-0.43777 03-0.97940 03-0.35801 02-0.35195 02

0.37500 -0.23367 03-0.16077 02-0.96230 02-0.11570 02-0.31471 03-0.12472 04-0.53985 03-0.10943 04-0.10029 03-0.94477 02

0.50000 -0.22758 03-0.10521 02-0.92392 02-0.60437 02-0.26176 03-0.13127 04-0.55075 03-0.11200 04-0.24362 03-0.16024 03

0.50000 -0.22758 03-0.10521 02-0.92392 02-0.60437 02-0.26176 03-0.13127 04-0.55075 03-0.11200 04-0.24362 03-0.16024 03

0.62500 -0.21156 03-0.20694 02-0.86789 02-0.17134 03-0.15565 03-0.13556 04-0.45552 03-0.10508 04-0.38837 03-0.21705 03

0.75000 -0.19424 03-0.23288 02-0.86020 02-0.15606 03-0.15606 02-0.13496 04-0.25512 03-0.18392 03-0.52183 03-0.24971 03

0.75000 -0.19424 03-0.23288 02-0.86020 02-0.15606 03-0.15606 02-0.13496 04-0.25512 03-0.18392 03-0.52183 03-0.24971 03

0.87500 -0.14494 03-0.25638 02-0.72338 02-0.35533 03-0.21704 03-0.11042 04-0.66317 01-0.41186 03-0.61688 03-0.25182 03

1.00000 -0.08101 02-0.22681 02-0.63848 02-0.37360 03-0.17165 03-0.29400 03-0.18580 03-0.27714 03-0.62480 03-0.24100 03

MAIN SHELL PART NO 6

1.57080 -0.98100 02-0.28081 02-0.63848 02-0.37361 03-0.91256 03-0.29408 03-0.18583 03-0.27712 03-0.60931 03-0.25638 03

1.60352 -0.93032 02-0.25921 02-0.62738 02-0.36233 03-0.10502 04-0.15237 03-0.19092 03-0.38228 03-0.60135 03-0.25605 03

1.63625 -0.87925 02-0.23396 02-0.61588 02-0.35408 03-0.11673 04-0.26180 02-0.20159 03-0.48003 03-0.59128 03-0.25644 03

1.63625 -0.87925 02-0.23396 02-0.61588 02-0.35408 03-0.11673 04-0.26178 03-0.20159 03-0.48003 03-0.59128 03-0.25644 03

1.66897 -0.82422 02-0.21016 02-0.60606 02-0.34511 03-0.12653 04-0.80959 02-0.21693 03-0.57015 03-0.57928 03-0.25737 03

1.70170 -0.79045 02-0.18807 02-0.59578 02-0.32487 03-0.13457 04-0.17037 03-0.23613 03-0.65248 03-0.56552 03-0.25867 03

1.70170 -0.79045 02-0.18807 02-0.59578 02-0.32487 03-0.13457 04-0.17037 03-0.23613 03-0.65248 03-0.56552 03-0.25867 03

1.73442 -0.73323 02-0.16766 02-0.58570 02-0.30745 03-0.14097 04-0.24326 03-0.25845 03-0.72899 03-0.55014 03-0.26020 03

1.76715 -0.69781 02-0.14837 02-0.57798 02-0.28852 03-0.14586 04-0.30076 03-0.28320 03-0.79330 03-0.53327 03-0.26183 03

1.76715 -0.69781 02-0.14837 02-0.57798 02-0.28852 03-0.14586 04-0.30076 03-0.28320 03-0.79330 03-0.53327 03-0.26183 03

1.83260 -0.60335 02-0.11546 02-0.55638 02-0.24705 03-0.15156 04-0.37365 03-0.33757 03-0.90182 03-0.49549 03-0.26494 03

1.83260 -0.60335 02-0.11546 02-0.55638 02-0.24705 03-0.15156 04-0.37365 03-0.33757 03-0.90182 03-0.49549 03-0.26494 03

1.83260 -0.60335 02-0.11546 02-0.55638 02-0.24705 03-0.15156 04-0.37365 03-0.33757 03-0.90182 03-0.49549 03-0.26494 03

1.86532 -0.56476 02-0.10170 02-0.54683 02-0.22494 03-0.15257 04-0.39091 03-0.36605 03-0.94386 03-0.47478 03-0.26623 03

1.89805 -0.52890 02-0.88615 01-0.53735 02-0.20217 03-0.15244 04-0.39654 03-0.39467 03-0.97772 03-0.45297 03-0.26722 03

1.89805 -0.52890 02-0.88615 01-0.53735 02-0.20217 03-0.15244 04-0.39654 03-0.39467 03-0.97772 03-0.45297 03-0.26722 03

1.93077 -0.49598 02-0.77215 01-0.52791 02-0.17892 03-0.15141 04-0.39135 03-0.42295 03-0.10034 04-0.43015 03-0.26783 03

1.96350 -0.46621 02-0.66814 01-0.51650 02-0.15337 03-0.14442 04-0.37613 03-0.45039 03-0.10209 04-0.40640 03-0.26799 03

1.96350 -0.46621 02-0.66814 01-0.51650 02-0.15337 03-0.14442 04-0.37613 03-0.45039 03-0.10209 04-0.40640 03-0.26799 03

1.99622 -0.43484 02-0.57518 01-0.50910 02-0.13169 03-0.14660 04-0.35166 03-0.47651 03-0.10302 04-0.38179 03-0.26764 03

2.02895 -0.41717 02-0.49225 01-0.49969 02-0.10404 03-0.14306 04-0.31869 03-0.50087 03-0.10314 04-0.35640 03-0.26669 03

2.02895 -0.41717 02-0.49225 01-0.49969 02-0.10404 03-0.14306 04-0.31869 03-0.50087 03-0.10314 04-0.35640 03-0.26669 03

2.06167 -0.39833 02-0.47225 01-0.49969 02-0.10404 03-0.14306 04-0.31869 03-0.50087 03-0.10314 04-0.35640 03-0.26669 03

2.06167 -0.39833 02-0.47225 01-0.49969 02-0.10404 03-0.14306 04-0.31869 03-0.50087 03-0.10314 04-0.35640 03-0.26669 03

2.09440	0.38361E	02	0.35214E	01-0.48079E	02	0.61505E	02	0.13413E	04-0.23031E	03-0.54247E	03-0.10097E	04	0.30359E	03	0.26283E	03
MAIN SHELL PART NO 7																
2.03440	0.38161E	02	0.35214E	01-0.48079E	02	0.61505E	02	0.13413E	04-0.23031E	03-0.54247E	03-0.10097E	04	0.30359E	03	0.26283E	03
2.15725	0.36776E	02	0.24255E	01-0.46248E	02	0.188624E	02	0.12311E	04-0.12208E	03-0.57080E	03-0.95929E	04	0.25086E	03	0.25633E	03
2.22010	0.36973E	02	0.14613E	01-0.44399E	02-0.20665E	02	0.11247E	04	0.32250E	01-0.58484E	03-0.88103E	03	0.19689E	03	0.24687E	03
2.22010	0.36972E	02	0.14613E	01-0.44398E	02-0.20665E	02	0.11247E	04	0.32247E	01-0.58484E	03-0.88103E	03	0.19689E	03	0.24687E	03
2.28295	0.39114E	02	0.58924E	00-0.42536E	02-0.55737E	02	0.10084E	04	0.13956E	03-0.58210E	03-0.77675E	03	0.14252E	03	0.23442E	03
2.34580	0.43336E	02-0.35551E	00-0.40672E	02-0.85200E	02	0.89650E	03	0.28063E	03-0.56079E	03-0.64912E	03	0.88860E	02	0.21923E	03	
2.34580	0.43336E	02-0.35552E	00-0.40672E	02-0.85200E	02	0.89650E	03	0.28063E	03-0.56079E	03-0.64912E	03	0.88860E	02	0.21923E	03	
2.47150	0.54274E	02-0.28227E	01-0.37048E	02-0.12325E	03	0.71593E	03	0.55305E	03-0.46184E	03-0.33920E	03-0.10450E	02	0.18432E	03		
2.47150	0.54274E	02-0.28227E	01-0.37048E	02-0.12325E	03	0.71593E	03	0.55305E	03-0.46184E	03-0.33920E	03-0.10450E	02	0.18432E	03		
2.53435	0.88660E	02-0.45315E	01-0.35373E	02-0.13052E	03	0.65867E	03	0.67553E	03-0.38940E	03-0.16702E	03-0.52057E	02	0.16852E	03		
2.59720	0.81182E	02-0.66404E	01-0.33862E	02-0.12970E	03	0.62639E	03	0.78786E	03-0.31084E	03	0.88571E	01-0.84508E	02	0.15854E	03	
2.59720	0.81183E	02-0.66405E	01-0.33862E	02-0.12970E	03	0.62638E	03	0.78786E	03-0.31083E	03	0.88682E	01-0.84507E	02	0.15854E	03	
2.66005	0.94692E	02-0.91530E	01-0.32563E	02-0.12075E	03	0.61479E	03	0.69563E	03-0.23920E	03	0.18244E	03-0.10348E	03	0.15995E	03	
2.72290	0.10644E	03-0.11990E	02-0.31483E	02-0.10245E	03	0.61268E	03	0.10110E	04-0.19415E	03	0.34749E	03-0.10223E	03	0.18002E	03	
2.72290	0.10644E	03-0.11990E	02-0.31483E	02-0.10245E	03	0.61269E	03	0.10110E	04-0.19415E	03	0.34749E	03-0.10223E	03	0.18002E	03	
2.78575	0.12067E	03-0.14941E	02-0.30521E	02-0.72609E	02	0.60327E	03	0.11509E	04-0.20320E	03	0.49495E	03-0.69157E	02	0.22663E	03	
2.84860	0.12603E	03-0.17570E	02-0.29357E	02-0.23634E	02	0.57361E	03	0.13269E	04-0.30119E	03	0.60481E	03	0.16059E	02	0.30437E	03
2.84860	0.12603E	03-0.17570E	02-0.29357E	02-0.23634E	02	0.57361E	03	0.13269E	04-0.30119E	03	0.60481E	03	0.16059E	02	0.30437E	03
2.91145	0.12439E	03-0.19051E	02-0.27322E	02	0.53060E	02	0.54209E	03	0.15196E	04-0.52099E	03	0.63004E	03	0.18632E	03	
2.97430	0.10134E	03-0.17949E	02-0.23300E	02	0.15212E	03	0.61614E	03	0.16366E	04-0.85623E	03	0.48033E	03	0.48041E	03	
2.97430	0.10135E	03-0.17950E	02-0.23300E	02	0.15209E	03	0.61798E	03	0.16366E	04-0.85613E	03	0.48064E	03	0.48043E	03	
3.03715	0.55753E	02-0.12104E	02-0.15311E	02	0.21684E	03	0.11197E	04	0.15010E	04-0.11500E	04	0.56117E	02	0.88298E	03	
3.10000	0.15244E	02	0.61152E	00	0.33714E-01	0.14416E	01	0.37498E	04-0.43846E	03-0.40473E	03	0.14107E	04	0.79054E	03	

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC ANALYSIS PARTS= 1 MATCHES= 0 NUMBER OF SUBCASES= 3

ANGLES OF ROTATION OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE ALFL= 0.30000E 02 ALFRS= 0.

PART NO 1

SI= 0. SX= 0.20000E 01 IPAP= 10 IEND= 3 SHELL TYPE 6 NIP= 0 LAYERS MLY= 1

CONICAL SHELL NO 6 H= 0.010000 PHI= 120.000 DEGREES A=-0.30000E 01

LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-0.50000E-02 TO Z= 0.50000E-02

CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.10300E 09 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.30000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI= 0.12440E-04 ATHTA= 0.12440E-04 MASS DENSITY RHO= 0.25264E-03

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SUBCASE NO 1		FOR FOURIER HARMONIC COS 0 THETA	
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE	2-0.	3-0.	6-0.
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE	2-0.	4-0.	6-0.
			7-0.
			8-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 1		SUBCASE NO 1	
KING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE	U=-0.	NPHI=-0.	MPhi=-0.
			N=-0.
SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE	P1= 0.97500E-03	P2=-0.	PTheta=-0.
			TL=-0.
			TU=-0.

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER N= 0

S	K	L	U PHI	N PHI	E PHI	M PHI	UT HETA	N	NTHETA	MTHETA
MAIN SHELL PART 40 1										
0.	0.26745E-06	0.65000E-03	0.15557E-06	0.1258E-02	0.36066E-05	0.	0.	0.	0.21027E-01	0.10319E-05
0.06667	0.52830E-07	0.64562E-04	0.15921E-06	0.14220E-02	0.26449E-05	0.21402E-04	0.	0.	0.83767E-02	0.71947E-05
0.13333	0.73698E-07	0.13161E-03	0.16095E-06	0.14933E-02	0.11949E-05	0.17849E-04	0.	0.	0.74863E-03	0.57126E-05
0.20000	0.11863E-06	0.12790E-03	0.16172E-06	0.14470E-02	0.25975E-06	0.87830E-05	0.	0.	-0.20441E-02	0.27145E-05
0.20000	0.11070E-06	0.12778E-03	0.16172E-06	0.14489E-02	0.26033E-06	0.87808E-05	0.	0.	-0.20483E-02	0.27141E-05
0.26667	0.12126E-06	0.58300E-04	0.16220E-06	0.13721E-02	0.10719E-06	0.22791E-05	0.	0.	-0.22141E-02	0.65007E-06
0.33333	0.11154E-06	0.20248E-04	0.16269E-06	0.13017E-02	0.15172E-06	0.52235E-06	0.	0.	-0.15688E-02	0.20554E-06
0.40000	0.10328E-06	0.23329E-05	0.16327E-06	0.12457E-02	0.89746E-07	0.10087E-05	0.	0.	-0.99271E-03	0.33223E-06
0.40000	0.10335E-06	0.22848E-05	0.16327E-06	0.12458E-02	0.89145E-07	0.10141E-05	0.	0.	-0.99701E-03	0.33367E-06
0.46667	0.99535E-07	0.72384E-05	0.16390E-06	0.11974E-02	0.29001E-07	0.64582E-06	0.	0.	-0.70693E-03	0.20357E-06
0.53333	0.98782E-07	0.50411E-05	0.16454E-06	0.11574E-02	0.89671E-09	0.42696E-06	0.	0.	-0.62120E-03	0.67776E-07
0.60000	0.99150E-07	0.18902E-05	0.16515E-06	0.11154E-02	0.78079E-08	0.19128E-09	0.	0.	-0.61784E-03	0.27350E-08
0.60000	0.99239E-07	0.19735E-05	0.16515E-06	0.11153E-02	0.91416E-08	0.13329E-07	0.	0.	-0.62372E-03	0.72937E-09
0.66667	0.99807E-07	0.28445E-06	0.16574E-06	0.10721E-02	0.71117E-08	0.54316E-07	0.	0.	-0.63659E-03	0.18911E-07
0.73333	0.10015E-06	0.23569E-06	0.16629E-06	0.10277E-02	0.31760E-08	0.52621E-07	0.	0.	-0.63423E-03	0.16990E-07
0.80000	0.10025E-06	0.40624E-06	0.16682E-06	0.98278E-03	0.10523E-09	0.32552E-07	0.	0.	-0.61412E-03	0.98067E-08
0.80000	0.10036E-06	0.47117E-06	0.16682E-06	0.98269E-03	0.19627E-08	0.17402E-07	0.	0.	-0.62307E-03	0.59864E-08
0.86667	0.10046E-06	0.47424E-07	0.16732E-06	0.93705E-03	0.11670E-08	0.77688E-08	0.	0.	-0.60381E-03	0.28001E-08
0.93333	0.10052E-06	0.60639E-07	0.16780E-06	0.89095E-03	0.61551E-09	0.93127E-08	0.	0.	-0.58183E-03	0.30495E-08
1.00000	0.10054E-06	0.96214E-07	0.16825E-06	0.84443E-03	0.14314E-09	0.10491E-07	0.	0.	-0.55658E-03	0.30860E-08
1.00000	0.10062E-06	0.66681E-07	0.16825E-06	0.84434E-03	0.11639E-08	0.42210E-10	0.	0.	-0.56396E-03	0.51218E-09
1.06667	0.10070E-06	0.11868E-06	0.16867E-06	0.79707E-03	0.96910E-09	0.63971E-08	0.	0.	-0.54472E-03	0.23494E-08
1.13333	0.10074E-06	0.10207E-06	0.16907E-06	0.74916E-03	0.22228E-09	0.14825E-07	0.	0.	-0.52349E-03	0.45498E-08
1.20000	0.10071E-06	0.24210E-06	0.16944E-06	0.70066E-03	0.92354E-09	0.13651E-07	0.	0.	-0.49648E-03	0.36549E-08
1.20000	0.10083E-06	0.83705E-07	0.16944E-06	0.70047E-03	0.84681E-09	0.24708E-08	0.	0.	-0.50793E-03	0.11451E-08
1.26667	0.10088E-06	0.17631E-06	0.16978E-06	0.65086E-03	0.40571E-09	0.11321E-07	0.	0.	-0.48893E-03	0.35971E-08
1.33333	0.10087E-06	0.13125E-06	0.17009E-06	0.60037E-03	0.85334E-09	0.23923E-07	0.	0.	-0.46519E-03	0.67375E-08
1.40000	0.10075E-06	0.64839E-06	0.17038E-06	0.54922E-03	0.25300E-08	0.14161E-07	0.	0.	-0.43039E-03	0.28910E-08
1.40000	0.10094E-06	0.11931E-06	0.17037E-06	0.54877E-03	0.32922E-09	0.21934E-08	0.	0.	-0.45217E-03	0.83125E-09
1.46667	0.10095E-06	0.25635E-06	0.17063E-06	0.49587E-03	0.22991E-09	0.15145E-07	0.	0.	-0.43282E-03	0.44149E-08
1.53333	0.10099E-06	0.13260E-06	0.17085E-06	0.44173E-03	0.19641E-08	0.32447E-07	0.	0.	-0.40589E-03	0.85848E-08
1.60000	0.10068E-06	0.13536E-05	0.17104E-06	0.38678E-03	0.39265E-08	0.50712E-08	0.	0.	-0.36183E-03	0.88596E-09
1.60000	0.10095E-06	0.14318E-06	0.17104E-06	0.38592E-03	0.18238E-09	0.36287E-08	0.	0.	-0.39592E-03	0.97681E-09
1.66667	0.10092E-06	0.31494E-07	0.17119E-06	0.32919E-03	0.93162E-09	0.19457E-07	0.	0.	-0.37642E-03	0.52373E-08
1.73333	0.10079E-06	0.25936E-07	0.17132E-06	0.26861E-03	0.30892E-08	0.37996E-07	0.	0.	-0.34543E-03	0.93054E-08
1.80000	0.10051E-06	0.25666E-05	0.17141E-06	0.20788E-03	0.46364E-08	0.25677E-07	0.	0.	-0.29204E-03	0.11020E-07
1.80000	0.10083E-06	0.21941E-06	0.17140E-06	0.20628E-03	0.77229E-09	0.57775E-08	0.	0.	-0.34048E-03	0.11809E-08
1.86667	0.10075E-06	0.50944E-06	0.17145E-06	0.14099E-03	0.19793E-08	0.31364E-07	0.	0.	-0.32007E-03	0.79100E-08
1.93333	0.10052E-06	0.33238E-06	0.17146E-06	0.72902E-04	0.53593E-08	0.54095E-07	0.	0.	-0.27678E-03	0.11916E-07
2.00000	0.10009E-06	0.63416E-05	0.17144E-06	0.36612E-05	0.53211E-08	0.12627E-06	0.	0.	-0.19968E-03	0.42447E-07

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 0

S	W	UPHI	UTHEA	BPHI	SPHI IN	SPHI OUT	STHETA IN	STHETA OUT	SFITH IN	SFITH OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
0.	0.26945E-06	-0.15557E-06	0.	0.36066E-05	-0.11258E-00	-0.11258E-00	0.21646E 01	0.20408E 01	0.	-0.
0.06667	0.52830E-07	-0.15921E-06	0.	0.26449E-05	0.11419E 01	-0.14263E 01	0.12694E 01	0.40599E-00	0.	-0.
0.13333	-0.73698E-07	-0.16095E-06	0.	0.11949E-05	0.92163E 00	-0.12203E 01	0.41762E-00	-0.26789E-00	0.	-0.
0.20000	-0.11863E-06	-0.16172E-06	0.	0.25975E-06	0.38208E-00	-0.67188E 00	-0.41537E-01	-0.36728E-00	0.	-0.
0.20000	-0.11870E-06	-0.16172E-06	0.	0.26033E-06	0.38196E-00	-0.67174E 00	-0.41984E-01	-0.36767E-00	0.	-0.
0.26667	-0.12126E-06	-0.16220E-06	0.	-0.10719E-06	-0.46536E-03	-0.27396E-00	0.18241E-00	-0.25042E-00	0.	-0.
0.33333	-0.11154E-06	-0.16269E-06	0.	-0.15172E-06	-0.16151E-00	-0.98830E-01	-0.16921E-00	-0.14454E-00	0.	-0.
0.40000	-0.10328E-06	-0.16327E-06	0.	-0.89746E-07	-0.18509E-00	-0.64032E-01	-0.11920E-00	-0.79337E-01	0.	-0.
0.40000	-0.10335E-06	-0.16327E-06	0.	-0.89145E-07	-0.18542E-00	-0.63727E-01	-0.11972E-00	-0.79681E-01	0.	-0.
0.46667	-0.99555E-07	-0.16390E-06	0.	-0.29001E-07	-0.15872E-00	-0.81218E-01	-0.82907E-01	-0.58478E-01	0.	-0.
0.53333	-0.98782E-07	-0.16454E-06	0.	0.89871E-09	-0.12736E-00	-0.10212E-00	-0.66186E-01	-0.58053E-01	0.	-0.
0.60000	-0.99160E-07	-0.16515E-06	0.	0.78079E-08	-0.11155E-00	-0.11152E-00	-0.61620E-01	-0.61948E-01	0.	-0.
0.60000	-0.99239E-07	-0.16515E-06	0.	0.91416E-08	-0.11233E-00	-0.11073E-00	-0.62416E-01	-0.62329E-01	0.	-0.
0.66667	-0.99807E-07	-0.16574E-06	0.	0.71117E-08	-0.10395E-00	-0.11046E-00	-0.62524E-01	-0.64793E-01	0.	-0.
0.73333	-0.10015E-06	-0.16629E-06	0.	0.31780E-08	-0.99816E-01	-0.10593E-00	-0.62403E-01	-0.64442E-01	0.	-0.
0.80000	-0.10025E-06	-0.16682E-06	0.	0.10523E-09	-0.96325E-01	-0.10023E-00	-0.60824E-01	-0.62001E-01	0.	-0.
0.80000	-0.10036E-06	-0.16682E-06	0.	0.19627E-08	-0.97225E-01	-0.99313E-01	-0.61948E-01	-0.62666E-01	0.	-0.
0.86667	-0.10046E-06	-0.16732E-06	0.	0.11670E-08	-0.93239E-01	-0.94171E-01	-0.60213E-01	-0.60549E-01	0.	-0.
0.93333	-0.10052E-06	-0.16780E-06	0.	0.61551E-09	-0.88536E-01	-0.89653E-01	-0.58000E-01	-0.58366E-01	0.	-0.
1.00000	-0.10054E-06	-0.16825E-06	0.	-0.14314E-09	-0.83814E-01	-0.85072E-01	-0.55472E-01	-0.55843E-01	0.	-0.
1.00000	-0.10062E-06	-0.16825E-06	0.	0.11639E-08	-0.84431E-01	-0.84436E-01	-0.56366E-01	-0.56427E-01	0.	-0.
1.06667	-0.10070E-06	-0.16867E-06	0.	0.96910E-09	-0.79324E-01	-0.80091E-01	-0.54331E-01	-0.54613E-01	0.	-0.
1.13333	-0.10074E-06	-0.16907E-06	0.	0.22228E-09	-0.74026E-01	-0.75805E-01	-0.52077E-01	-0.52622E-01	0.	-0.
1.20000	-0.10071E-06	-0.16944E-06	0.	-0.92354E-09	-0.69247E-01	-0.70885E-01	-0.49429E-01	-0.49867E-01	0.	-0.
1.20000	-0.10083E-06	-0.16944E-06	0.	0.84688E-09	-0.69899E-01	-0.70195E-01	-0.50725E-01	-0.50862E-01	0.	-0.
1.26667	-0.10088E-06	-0.16978E-06	0.	0.40571E-09	-0.64807E-01	-0.65765E-01	-0.48677E-01	-0.49108E-01	0.	-0.
1.33333	-0.10087E-06	-0.17009E-06	0.	-0.85334E-09	-0.58601E-01	-0.61472E-01	-0.46114E-01	-0.46923E-01	0.	-0.
1.40000	-0.10075E-06	-0.17038E-06	0.	-0.25300E-08	-0.54072E-01	-0.55771E-01	-0.42866E-01	-0.43213E-01	0.	-0.
1.40000	-0.10094E-06	-0.17037E-06	0.	0.32272E-09	-0.54746E-01	-0.55009E-01	-0.45167E-01	-0.45267E-01	0.	-0.
1.46667	-0.10095E-06	-0.17063E-06	0.	-0.22991E-09	-0.48678E-01	-0.50496E-01	-0.43017E-01	-0.43547E-01	0.	-0.
1.53333	-0.10089E-06	-0.17065E-06	0.	-0.19641E-08	-0.42226E-01	-0.46120E-01	-0.40073E-01	-0.41104E-01	0.	-0.
1.60000	-0.10068E-06	-0.17104E-06	0.	-0.39265E-08	-0.38374E-01	-0.38982E-01	-0.36236E-01	-0.36130E-01	0.	-0.
1.60000	-0.10075E-06	-0.17104E-06	0.	-0.18238E-09	-0.38574E-01	-0.38809E-01	-0.39533E-01	-0.39651E-01	0.	-0.
1.66667	-0.10092E-06	-0.17119E-06	0.	-0.93162E-09	-0.31051E-01	-0.33986E-01	-0.37328E-01	-0.37956E-01	0.	-0.
1.73333	-0.10079E-06	-0.17132E-06	0.	-0.30892E-08	-0.24581E-01	-0.29140E-01	-0.33984E-01	-0.35101E-01	0.	-0.
1.80000	-0.10051E-06	-0.17141E-06	0.	-0.46364E-08	-0.22329E-01	-0.19274E-01	-0.29865E-01	-0.28543E-01	0.	-0.
1.80000	-0.10063E-06	-0.17140E-06	0.	-0.77229E-09	-0.20281E-01	-0.20974E-01	-0.33978E-01	-0.34119E-01	0.	-0.
1.86667	-0.10075E-06	-0.17145E-06	0.	-0.19793E-08	-0.12217E-01	-0.15980E-01	-0.31532E-01	-0.32482E-01	0.	-0.
1.93333	-0.10052E-06	-0.17146E-06	0.	-0.53593E-08	-0.40445E-02	-0.10536E-01	-0.26963E-01	-0.28393E-01	0.	-0.
2.00000	-0.10009E-06	-0.17144E-06	0.	-0.53211E-08	-0.79421E-02	0.72098E-02	-0.22515E-01	-0.17421E-01	0.	-0.

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 AIRCRAFT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION 1, 22 JULY 1968

SUBCASE NO. 2 FOR FOURIER HARMONIC COS 0 THEIA

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE 2-0.100000 03 3-0. 6-0. 7-0.
 BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE 2-0. 4-0. 6-0. 8-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 1 SUBCASE NO 2

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE L=0. MPH1=0. MPH2=0. N=0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P=0. PF1=0. PTHETA=0. TL=0. TU=0.

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 0

S	M	U	UPHI	NPHI	BPHI	MPHI	UTHETA	N	NTHETA	MTNETHA
MAY-4 SHELL PART NO. 1										
0.06667	0.36564E-01	0.86603E-02	0.21110E-01	0.50000E-02	0.48012E-00	0.	0.	0.	0.29141E	04-0.13737E-00
0.13333	0.77285E-02	0.86007E-01	0.21498E-01	0.49657E-01	0.35199E-00	0.28515E-01	0.	0.	0.12261E	04-0.95844E-00
0.20000	0.91024E-02	0.17535E-01	0.21618E-01	0.1024E-02	0.15808E-00	0.23780E-01	0.	0.	0.20723E	03-0.76096E-00
0.20000	0.15062E-01	0.17042E-02	0.21621E-01	0.98391E-01	0.34235E-01	0.11702E-01	0.	0.	-0.16728E	03-0.36155E-00
0.20000	0.15072E-01	0.17026E-02	0.21621E-01	0.98297E-01	0.34304E-01	0.11697E-01	0.	0.	-0.16792E	03-0.36141E-00
0.26667	0.15389E-01	0.91013E-01	0.21588E-01	0.52546E-01	0.14641E-01	0.30353E-00	0.	0.	-0.19250E	03-0.86462E-01
0.33333	0.14070E-01	0.26997E-01	0.21560E-01	0.15386E-01	0.20563E-01	0.69760E-01	0.	0.	-0.10903E	03 0.27547E-01
0.40000	0.12930E-01	0.30024E-00	0.21547E-01	0.17343E-00	0.12312E-01	0.13442E-00	0.	0.	-0.34949E	02 0.44390E-01
0.40000	0.12956E-01	0.30409E-00	0.21547E-01	0.17564E-00	0.12204E-01	0.13541E-00	0.	0.	-0.35325E	02 0.44655E-01
0.46667	0.12429E-01	0.98345E-00	0.21544E-01	0.55633E-00	0.41759E-02	0.66385E-01	0.	0.	0.82597E	00 0.27330E-01
0.53333	0.12306E-01	0.67039E-00	0.21545E-01	0.38713E-00	0.16784E-03	0.30631E-01	0.	0.	0.97270E	01 0.92567E-02
0.60000	0.12338E-01	0.25375E-00	0.21546E-01	0.14545E-00	0.77483E-03	0.59234E-03	0.	0.	0.76042E	01-0.10084E-03
0.50000	0.12347E-01	0.26224E-00	0.21546E-01	0.15148E-00	0.93889E-03	0.20574E-02	0.	0.	0.69127E	01 0.28145E-03
0.66667	0.12405E-01	0.36525E-01	0.21547E-01	0.21164E-01	0.68846E-03	0.68790E-02	0.	0.	0.26977E	01-0.23170E-02
0.73333	0.12434E-01	0.32862E-01	0.21548E-01	0.16906E-01	0.19138E-03	0.65437E-02	0.	0.	0.48089E	00-0.20356E-02
0.80000	0.12434E-01	0.52370E-01	0.21548E-01	0.30155E-01	0.18316E-03	0.38454E-02	0.	0.	0.55815E	00-0.10822E-02
0.80000	0.12447E-01	0.34143E-01	0.21548E-01	0.19643E-01	0.36253E-04	0.20318E-02	0.	0.	-0.50329E	00-0.62369E-03
0.86667	0.12466E-01	0.76434E-02	0.21547E-01	0.43616E-02	0.49228E-04	0.67759E-03	0.	0.	-0.43666E	00-0.18347E-03
0.93333	0.12441E-01	0.67936E-02	0.21547E-01	0.39459E-02	0.95644E-04	0.78076E-03	0.	0.	-0.40253E	01-0.19450E-03
1.00000	0.12432E-01	0.10484E-01	0.21547E-01	0.59771E-02	0.16364E-03	0.92770E-03	0.	0.	0.72274E	00-0.20799E-03
1.00000	0.12442E-01	0.79965E-02	0.21547E-01	0.46824E-02	0.13734E-04	0.29682E-03	0.	0.	-0.12390E	00 0.94940E-04
1.06667	0.12441E-01	0.13911E-01	0.21547E-01	0.80284E-02	0.16861E-04	0.45111E-03	0.	0.	-0.61505E	01-0.12785E-03
1.13333	0.12437E-01	0.11796E-01	0.21547E-01	0.68697E-02	0.84120E-04	0.14247E-02	0.	0.	0.22010E	00-0.38873E-03
1.20000	0.12429E-01	0.27596E-01	0.21548E-01	0.15861E-01	0.19643E-03	0.12833E-02	0.	0.	0.11572E	01-0.29133E-03
1.20000	0.12442E-01	0.86644E-02	0.21547E-01	0.50592E-02	0.31941E-05	0.59574E-05	0.	0.	-0.12765E	00 0.26412E-06
1.26667	0.12441E-01	0.17491E-01	0.21547E-01	0.10157E-01	0.24103E-04	0.88099E-03	0.	0.	-0.97160E	01-0.25236E-03
1.33333	0.12437E-01	0.12447E-01	0.21547E-01	0.71325E-02	0.13178E-03	0.21013E-02	0.	0.	0.40116E	00-0.56251E-03
1.40000	0.12423E-01	0.65554E-01	0.21548E-01	0.37760E-01	0.27540E-03	0.10413E-02	0.	0.	0.19711E	01-0.16464E-03
1.40000	0.12442E-01	0.11200E-01	0.21547E-01	0.65122E-02	0.12841E-05	0.20544E-04	0.	0.	-0.15763E	00 0.56744E-05
1.46667	0.12441E-01	0.22777E-01	0.21547E-01	0.13198E-01	0.33637E-04	0.11436E-02	0.	0.	-0.93022E	01-0.32424E-03
1.53333	0.12435E-01	0.91473E-02	0.21547E-01	0.53312E-02	0.17138E-03	0.25930E-02	0.	0.	0.66002E	00-0.67760E-03
1.60000	0.12418E-01	0.12616E-00	0.21548E-01	0.72784E-01	0.31337E-03	0.16482E-03	0.	0.	0.28772E	01 0.26158E-03
1.60000	0.12442E-01	0.13823E-01	0.21547E-01	0.80144E-02	0.12757E-04	0.19289E-03	0.	0.	-0.17462E	00-0.65690E-04
1.66667	0.12441E-01	0.30552E-01	0.21547E-01	0.17675E-01	0.47633E-04	0.17156E-02	0.	0.	-0.10919E	00-0.48401E-03
1.73333	0.12437E-01	0.24124E-03	0.21547E-01	0.10207E-03	0.24273E-03	0.34522E-02	0.	0.	0.11422E	01-0.87116E-03
1.80000	0.12410E-01	0.26070E-00	0.21548E-01	0.15051E-00	0.35891E-03	0.32115E-02	0.	0.	0.45538E	01 0.12202E-02
1.80000	0.12442E-01	0.22333E-01	0.21547E-01	0.12918E-01	0.18451E-04	0.33728E-03	0.	0.	-0.27695E	00-0.11438E-03
1.86667	0.12441E-01	0.52246E-01	0.21547E-01	0.30136E-01	0.64485E-04	0.29368E-02	0.	0.	-0.11071E	00-0.81706E-03
1.93333	0.12426E-01	0.16407E-01	0.21547E-01	0.20323E-01	0.40731E-03	0.52047E-02	0.	0.	0.24483E	01-0.12336E-02
2.00000	0.12393E-01	0.66074E-00	0.21548E-01	0.38148E-03	0.36492E-03	0.13700E-01	0.	0.	0.84746E	01 0.44231E-02

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV., BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER N= 0

S	N	UPHI	U1-ETA	BP1	SP1 IN	SP1 OUT	STHETA IN	STHETA OUT	SP1TH IN	SP1TH OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO. 1										
0.	0.	0.36504E-01-0.21110E-01 0.	0.	0.48012E-00 0.00000E 04 0.00000E 04 0.29965E 06 0.28317E 06 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.06667	0.	0.77285E-02-0.21459E-01 0.	0.	0.35199E-00 0.17159E 06 0.17059E 06 0.18011E 06 0.65100E 05 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.13333	0.	0.91022E-02-0.21618E-01 0.	0.	0.15020E-00 0.14167E 06 0.14369E 06 0.66381E 05 0.24934E 05 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.20000	0.	0.15102E-01-0.21621E-01 0.	0.	0.34235E-01 0.64228E 05 0.71196E 05 0.49655E 04 0.38421E 05 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.26667	0.	0.15072E-01-0.21621E-01 0.	0.	0.34304E-01 0.64197E 05 0.71162E 05 0.48929E 04 0.38477E 05 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.33333	0.	0.14070E-01-0.21560E-01 0.	0.	0.20263E-01 0.43413E 04 0.40298E 04 0.12556E 05 0.92505E 04 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.40000	0.	0.12450E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.12312E-01 0.80478E 04 0.80825E 04 0.61583E 04 0.83145E 03 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.46667	0.	0.12429E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.12209E-01 0.81073E 04 0.81424E 04 0.62118E 04 0.85321E 03 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.53333	0.	0.12306E-01-0.21545E-01 0.	0.	0.41752E-02 0.51275E 04 0.52387E 04 0.15572E 04 0.17224E 04 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.60000	0.	0.12338E-01-0.21546E-01 0.	0.	0.16789E-03 0.18010E 04 0.18784E 04 0.41729E 03 0.15281E 04 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.66667	0.	0.12347E-01-0.21546E-01 0.	0.	0.77033E-03 0.20882E 02 0.50199E 02 0.76647E 03 0.75437E 03 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.73333	0.	0.12347E-01-0.21546E-01 0.	0.	0.93089E-03 0.10830E 03 0.13859E 03 0.67438E 03 0.70815E 03 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.80000	0.	0.12447E-01-0.21548E-01 0.	0.	0.68946E-03 0.41466E 03 0.41063E 03 0.40879E 03 0.13075E 03 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.86667	0.	0.12446E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.19138E-03 0.39073E 03 0.39451E 03 0.17022E 03 0.74046E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.93333	0.	0.12441E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.18316E-03 0.22771E 03 0.23374E 03 0.12074E 03 0.91142E 01 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.00000	0.	0.12447E-01-0.21548E-01 0.	0.	0.36253E-04 0.11995E 03 0.12387E 03 0.12908E 02 0.87751E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.06667	0.	0.12446E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.49228E-04 0.40221E 02 0.41089E 02 0.32838E 02 0.54854E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.13333	0.	0.12441E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.95044E-04 0.47265E 02 0.46446E 02 0.76449E 01 0.15696E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.20000	0.	0.12442E-01-0.21548E-01 0.	0.	0.16384E-03 0.55004E 02 0.56260E 02 0.84753E 02 0.59794E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.26667	0.	0.12442E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.13734E-04 0.17341E 02 0.18277E 02 0.18086E 02 0.66935E 01 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.33333	0.	0.12441E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.16061E-04 0.27676E 02 0.28257E 02 0.15203E 01 0.13821E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.40000	0.	0.12438E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.84120E-04 0.86169E 02 0.84775E 02 0.45334E 02 0.13137E 01 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.46667	0.	0.12442E-01-0.21548E-01 0.	0.	0.19643E-03 0.75414E 02 0.78586E 02 0.13320E 03 0.98242E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.53333	0.	0.12441E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.31941E-05 0.14848E-00 0.86337E 00 0.12781E 02 0.149E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.60000	0.	0.12441E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.24103E-04 0.53875E 02 0.51843E 02 0.54256E 01 0.24858E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.66667	0.	0.12437E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.13178E-03 0.12679E 03 0.12536E 03 0.73866E 02 0.63650E 01 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.73333	0.	0.12423E-01-0.21546E-01 0.	0.	0.27540E-03 0.58699E 02 0.66251E 02 0.20698E 03 0.18723E 03 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.80000	0.	0.12442E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.12841E-05 0.58143E 00 0.18839E 01 0.16092E 02 0.15435E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.86667	0.	0.12441E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.33637E-04 0.69935E 02 0.67295E 02 0.10152E 02 0.28757E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
1.93333	0.	0.12438E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.17138E-03 0.15611E 03 0.15505E 03 0.10666E 03 0.25347E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
2.00000	0.	0.12418E-01-0.21548E-01 0.	0.	0.31339E-03 0.17168E 02 0.26110E 01 0.27322E 03 0.30221E 03 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
2.06667	0.	0.12442E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.12757E-04 0.12375E 02 0.10772E 02 0.13520E 02 0.21403E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
2.13333	0.	0.12441E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.47633E-04 0.10470E 03 0.10117E 03 0.18122E 02 0.39959E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
2.20000	0.	0.12432E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.24273E-03 0.20712E 03 0.20714E 03 0.16649E 03 0.61951E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
2.26667	0.	0.12410E-01-0.21548E-01 0.	0.	0.35691E-03 0.20774E 03 0.17764E 03 0.38217E 03 0.52859E 03 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
2.33333	0.	0.12442E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.18451E-04 0.21529E 02 0.18945E 02 0.20832E 02 0.34558E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
2.40000	0.	0.12441E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.84485E-04 0.17423E 03 0.17319E 03 0.37953E 02 0.60095E 02 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
2.46667	0.	0.12426E-01-0.21547E-01 0.	0.	0.40731E-03 0.31020E 03 0.31436E 03 0.31885E 03 0.17081E 03 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
2.53333	0.	0.12393E-01-0.21549E-01 0.	0.	0.36492E-03 0.86013E 03 0.78384E 03 0.58208E 03 0.11129E 04 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SUBCASE NO 3 FOR FOURIER HARMONIC COS 0 THETA

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE	2-0.	3-0.	6-0.	7-0.
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE	2-0.	4-0.	6-0.	8-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 1 SUBCASE NO 3

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE	C=-0.	PHI=-0.	MPHI=-0.	N=-0.
SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE	P1= 0.	P2=-0.	PTHETA=-0.	TL=-0.
SHELL IS SPINNING ABOUT AXIS OF SYMMETRY WITH 0.10000E 03 RPM				TU=-0.

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER N= 0

S	M	L	UPHI	NPHI	BPHI	MPHI	UTMETHA	N	NTHETA	MTHETA
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
0.	0.78274E-08	0.90950E-11	0.45142E-08	0.15753E-10	0.16635E-07	0.	0.	0.	0.62063E-03	0.30428E-08
0.06667	0.71170E-08	0.52663E-07	0.46373E-08	0.30427E-07	0.10651E-07	0.21466E-08	0.	0.	0.59569E-03	0.37607E-08
0.13333	0.64122E-08	0.4470E-07	0.47504E-08	0.25593E-07	0.10551E-07	0.54867E-09	0.	0.	0.56974E-03	0.47753E-08
0.20000	0.57280E-08	0.18846E-07	0.44585E-08	0.10903E-07	0.10051E-07	0.75970E-08	0.	0.	0.54368E-03	0.53601E-08
0.26667	0.5754E-08	0.20513E-07	0.48585E-08	0.11862E-07	0.10095E-07	0.71698E-08	0.	0.	0.54352E-03	0.52514E-08
0.33333	0.50678E-08	0.48310E-08	0.54615E-08	0.26073E-08	0.96246E-08	0.79724E-08	0.	0.	0.51735E-03	0.54139E-08
0.40000	0.44428E-08	0.26966E-08	0.50966E-08	0.15372E-08	0.91257E-08	0.80086E-08	0.	0.	0.49265E-03	0.53399E-08
0.46667	0.38508E-08	0.79473E-08	0.51529E-08	0.45105E-08	0.66356E-08	0.76656E-08	0.	0.	0.46836E-03	0.51506E-08
0.53333	0.38490E-08	0.63621E-08	0.51529E-08	0.36545E-08	0.86674E-08	0.73816E-08	0.	0.	0.46823E-03	0.50758E-08
0.60000	0.32660E-08	0.69794E-08	0.52415E-08	0.40104E-08	0.92274E-08	0.69227E-08	0.	0.	0.44451E-03	0.48844E-08
0.66667	0.27513E-08	0.61484E-08	0.53755E-08	0.35301E-08	0.78189E-08	0.64544E-08	0.	0.	0.42136E-03	0.46571E-08
0.73333	0.22429E-08	0.65980E-09	0.54051E-08	0.40106E-09	0.74358E-08	0.61467E-08	0.	0.	0.39869E-03	0.45183E-08
0.80000	0.22466E-08	0.40691E-08	0.54052E-08	0.23521E-08	0.73789E-08	0.66557E-08	0.	0.	0.39897E-03	0.46357E-08
0.86667	0.17681E-08	0.50366E-08	0.54605E-08	0.28702E-08	0.69798E-08	0.63396E-08	0.	0.	0.37711E-03	0.44694E-08
0.93333	0.13155E-08	0.46595E-08	0.55517E-08	0.26720E-08	0.62433E-08	0.59846E-08	0.	0.	0.35581E-03	0.42959E-08
1.00000	0.88721E-09	0.18189E-08	0.56187E-08	0.10988E-08	0.62477E-08	0.58184E-08	0.	0.	0.33500E-03	0.41819E-08
1.06667	0.89024E-09	0.38792E-08	0.56187E-08	0.22238E-08	0.62016E-08	0.61123E-09	0.	0.	0.33525E-03	0.42533E-08
1.13333	0.43911E-09	0.48323E-08	0.56819E-08	0.27736E-08	0.58354E-08	0.58079E-08	0.	0.	0.31523E-03	0.40902E-08
1.20000	0.11170E-09	0.41391E-08	0.57412E-08	0.23729E-08	0.54907E-08	0.54755E-08	0.	0.	0.29578E-03	0.39230E-08
1.26667	-0.24336E-09	0.31262E-08	0.57968E-08	0.18223E-08	0.51610E-08	0.53680E-08	0.	0.	0.27683E-03	0.38254E-08
1.33333	-0.24069E-09	0.39138E-08	0.57968E-08	0.22438E-08	0.51236E-08	0.55269E-08	0.	0.	0.27706E-03	0.38570E-08
1.40000	-0.57116E-09	0.48975E-08	0.58488E-08	0.28111E-08	0.47937E-08	0.52194E-08	0.	0.	0.25890E-03	0.36940E-08
1.46667	-0.88035E-09	0.37227E-08	0.58974E-08	0.21322E-08	0.44855E-08	0.48897E-08	0.	0.	0.24127E-03	0.35294E-08
1.53333	-0.11646E-08	0.66662E-08	0.59426E-08	0.38665E-08	0.41894E-08	0.48917E-08	0.	0.	0.22413E-03	0.34652E-08
1.60000	-0.11664E-08	0.46202E-08	0.59426E-08	0.26560E-08	0.41498E-08	0.49717E-08	0.	0.	0.22445E-03	0.34703E-08
1.66667	-0.14331E-08	0.70779E-08	0.59846E-08	0.40744E-08	0.38569E-08	0.45655E-08	0.	0.	0.20812E-03	0.32795E-08
1.73333	-0.16814E-08	0.52349E-08	0.60234E-08	0.30099E-08	0.35956E-08	0.40789E-08	0.	0.	0.19228E-03	0.30754E-08
1.80000	-0.19130E-08	0.16823E-07	0.60593E-08	0.97259E-08	0.33502E-08	0.42605E-08	0.	0.	0.17677E-03	0.30754E-08
1.86667	-0.19079E-08	0.38243E-08	0.60593E-08	0.21994E-08	0.32807E-08	0.44520E-08	0.	0.	0.17734E-03	0.30956E-08
1.93333	-0.21177E-08	0.54756E-08	0.60923E-08	0.31524E-08	0.30169E-08	0.41255E-08	0.	0.	0.16285E-03	0.29264E-08
2.00000	-0.23107E-08	0.36784E-08	0.61226E-08	0.21145E-08	0.27772E-08	0.37615E-08	0.	0.	0.14891E-03	0.27537E-08
2.06667	-0.24683E-08	0.13295E-07	0.61502E-08	0.76666E-08	0.25469E-08	0.39312E-08	0.	0.	0.13540E-03	0.27409E-08
2.13333	-0.24853E-08	0.38754E-08	0.61502E-08	0.22314E-08	0.23133E-08	0.39082E-08	0.	0.	0.13578E-03	0.27133E-08
2.20000	-0.26451E-08	0.51152E-08	0.61754E-08	0.29469E-08	0.22827E-08	0.35866E-08	0.	0.	0.12313E-03	0.25455E-08
2.26667	-0.27902E-08	0.14442E-08	0.61981E-08	0.82499E-09	0.20741E-08	0.32975E-08	0.	0.	0.11102E-03	0.23947E-08
2.33333	-0.29217E-08	0.19681E-07	0.62185E-08	0.11370E-07	0.18626E-08	0.37563E-08	0.	0.	0.99400E-04	0.24591E-08
2.40000	-0.29192E-08	0.10890E-08	0.62186E-08	0.62219E-09	0.18431E-08	0.35255E-08	0.	0.	0.99767E-04	0.23740E-08
2.46667	-0.30349E-08	0.77751E-08	0.62369E-08	0.44402E-08	0.16293E-08	0.32866E-08	0.	0.	0.89091E-04	0.22200E-08
2.53333	-0.31373E-08	0.32165E-07	0.62532E-08	0.18563E-07	0.14584E-08	0.20534E-08	0.	0.	0.79095E-04	0.17896E-08
2.60000	-0.32328E-08	0.44640E-07	0.62676E-08	0.25765E-07	0.14413E-08	0.10686E-08	0.	0.	0.68823E-04	0.91656E-09

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STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 0

S	N	UPHI	UTHEA	BPMI	SPHI IN	SPHI OUT	STHETA IN	STHETA OUT	SFTH IN	SFTH OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
0.	0.	0.78274E-08	0.45192E-08	0.	0.18626E-08	0.18626E-08	0.62246E-01	0.61881E-01	0.	-0.
0.06667	0.	0.71170E-08	0.46373E-08	0.	0.13184E-03	0.12575E-03	0.59794E-01	0.59343E-01	0.	-0.
0.13333	0.	0.64122E-08	0.47504E-08	0.	0.33176E-03	0.32644E-03	0.57261E-01	0.56688E-01	0.	-0.
0.20000	0.	0.57280E-08	0.48585E-08	0.	0.10651E-07	0.45641E-03	0.54640E-01	0.54047E-01	0.	-0.
0.20000	0.	0.57254E-08	0.48565E-08	0.	0.10095E-07	0.43257E-03	0.54667E-01	0.54037E-01	0.	-0.
0.26667	0.	0.50678E-08	0.49615E-08	0.	0.96240E-08	0.47862E-03	0.52098E-01	0.51448E-01	0.	-0.
0.33333	0.	0.44288E-08	0.50596E-08	0.	0.91257E-08	0.48034E-03	0.49585E-01	0.48944E-01	0.	-0.
0.40000	0.	0.38508E-08	0.51524E-08	0.	0.86358E-08	0.45949E-03	0.47145E-01	0.46527E-01	0.	-0.
0.40000	0.	0.38490E-08	0.51529E-08	0.	0.86674E-08	0.44253E-03	0.47128E-01	0.46519E-01	0.	-0.
0.46667	0.	0.32860E-08	0.52415E-08	0.	0.82274E-08	0.41449E-03	0.44743E-01	0.44159E-01	0.	-0.
0.53333	0.	0.27513E-08	0.53255E-08	0.	0.78189E-08	0.38691E-03	0.42416E-01	0.41857E-01	0.	-0.
0.60000	0.	0.22429E-08	0.54051E-08	0.	0.74358E-08	0.37184E-03	0.40140E-01	0.39598E-01	0.	-0.
0.60000	0.	0.22466E-08	0.54052E-08	0.	0.73789E-08	0.39911E-03	0.40175E-01	0.39619E-01	0.	-0.
0.66667	0.	0.17681E-08	0.54805E-08	0.	0.69798E-08	0.38009E-03	0.37979E-01	0.37443E-01	0.	-0.
0.73333	0.	0.13155E-08	0.55517E-08	0.	0.66034E-08	0.35881E-03	0.35935E-01	0.35838E-01	0.	-0.
0.80000	0.	0.86721E-09	0.56187E-08	0.	0.62447E-08	0.34921E-03	0.34899E-01	0.33751E-01	0.	-0.
0.80000	0.	0.89024E-09	0.56187E-08	0.	0.62016E-08	0.36651E-03	0.36696E-01	0.33780E-01	0.	-0.
0.86667	0.	0.49111E-09	0.56813E-08	0.	0.58345E-08	0.34820E-03	0.34875E-01	0.31768E-01	0.	-0.
0.93333	0.	0.11170E-09	0.57412E-08	0.	0.54907E-08	0.32829E-03	0.32877E-01	0.29813E-01	0.	-0.
1.00000	0.	0.24336E-09	0.57928E-08	0.	0.51610E-08	0.32226E-03	0.32190E-01	0.27912E-01	0.	-0.
1.00000	0.	0.24069E-09	0.57968E-08	0.	0.51236E-08	0.33139E-03	0.33184E-01	0.27938E-01	0.	-0.
1.06667	0.	0.57116E-09	0.58488E-08	0.	0.47937E-08	0.31288E-03	0.31344E-01	0.26111E-01	0.	-0.
1.13333	0.	0.88035E-09	0.58974E-08	0.	0.44855E-08	0.29317E-03	0.29359E-01	0.24339E-01	0.	-0.
1.20000	0.	0.11696E-08	0.59426E-08	0.	0.41844E-08	0.29389E-03	0.29311E-01	0.22621E-01	0.	-0.
1.20000	0.	0.11664E-08	0.59426E-08	0.	0.41498E-08	0.29804E-03	0.29857E-01	0.22653E-01	0.	-0.
1.26667	0.	0.14331E-08	0.59846E-08	0.	0.38569E-08	0.27522E-03	0.27434E-01	0.21009E-01	0.	-0.
1.33333	0.	0.16014E-08	0.60244E-08	0.	0.35956E-08	0.24443E-03	0.24503E-01	0.19412E-01	0.	-0.
1.40000	0.	0.19130E-08	0.60593E-08	0.	0.33502E-08	0.25660E-03	0.25466E-01	0.17861E-01	0.	-0.
1.40000	0.	0.19074E-08	0.60593E-08	0.	0.32807E-08	0.26690E-03	0.26734E-01	0.17919E-01	0.	-0.
1.46667	0.	0.21177E-08	0.60923E-08	0.	0.30164E-08	0.24721E-03	0.24784E-01	0.16461E-01	0.	-0.
1.53333	0.	0.23107E-08	0.61226E-08	0.	0.27772E-08	0.22548E-03	0.22590E-01	0.15056E-01	0.	-0.
1.60000	0.	0.24403E-08	0.61502E-08	0.	0.25464E-08	0.23664E-03	0.23510E-01	0.13704E-01	0.	-0.
1.60000	0.	0.24453E-08	0.61502E-08	0.	0.25133E-08	0.23421E-03	0.23471E-01	0.13740E-01	0.	-0.
1.66667	0.	0.26451E-08	0.61754E-08	0.	0.22827E-08	0.21490E-03	0.21549E-01	0.12466E-01	0.	-0.
1.73333	0.	0.27902E-08	0.61941E-08	0.	0.20741E-08	0.19776E-03	0.19793E-01	0.11246E-01	0.	-0.
1.80000	0.	0.29217E-08	0.62185E-08	0.	0.18726E-08	0.22651E-03	0.22624E-01	0.10088E-01	0.	-0.
1.80000	0.	0.29132E-08	0.62185E-08	0.	0.18431E-08	0.21147E-03	0.21159E-01	0.10119E-01	0.	-0.
1.86667	0.	0.30349E-08	0.62369E-08	0.	0.16243E-08	0.19675E-03	0.19765E-01	0.90423E-02	0.	-0.
1.93333	0.	0.31173E-08	0.62552E-08	0.	0.14584E-08	0.12135E-03	0.12506E-01	0.80169E-02	0.	-0.
2.00000	0.	0.32326E-08	0.62767E-08	0.	0.14413E-08	0.66640E-04	0.61537E-04	0.69273E-02	0.	-0.

C. Cylindrical Shell Under Thermal Loads

This case is intended to illustrate the use of thermal loads. Two subcases for a cylindrical shell are considered. One has a temperature gradient through the thickness and the other has a gradient along the generator of the shell. Both of these cases have been solved analytically and the solutions are given in Timoshenko and Woinowsky-Krieger, "Theory of Plates and Shells", on pp. 497-501, of the second edition.

According formula (e) on p. 498, the maximum hoop stress for the subcase No. 1 is given by $\sigma_{\theta}=22,740$ psi. The example on p. 501 shows that for the subcase No. 2 the axial stress at the end of Part No. 1 should be $\sigma_x = 6516$ psi. The corresponding values given by the program are 23,189 and 6249 psi.

Data sheets and the appropriate output for Case C follow.

CYLINDRICAL SHELL - THERMAL LOAD

SUBCASE (1) THERMAL GRADIENT THRU THICKNESS
 SUBCASE (2) THERMAL GRADIENT ALONG MERIDIAN

2	2	0	2				
0.0							
0.0	4.25		4	3	2	0	1
1.375	9.6875		90.0				
14000000.	0.3					0.0000101	0.0000101
-0.6875	0.6875						
4.25	10.0		6	3	2	0	1
1.375	9.6875		90.0				
14000000.	0.3					0.0000101	0.0000101
-0.6875	0.6875						
0	0						
2		3		6		7	
2		4		6		8	
0.0				200.0		20.0	
0.0				200.0		20.0	
0	0						
2		3		6		7	
2		4		6		8	
0.0							
0.0	0.0		0.0	20.0		20.0	2
4	5		1				
T-IN	2						
0.0		20.0	4.25	200.0			
T-OUT	2						
0.0		20.0	4.25	200.0			
0.0							
0.0				200.0		200.0	
0							

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC ANALYSIS PARTS= 2 BRANCHES= 0 NUMBER OF SUBCASES= 2

ANGLES OF ROTATION OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE ALPL= 0. ALPRS=-0.

PART NO 1

SI= 0. SX= 0.42500E 01 IPAR= 4 INQ= 3 SHELL TYPE 2 ITP= 0 LAYERS MLV= 1

CYLINDRICAL SHELL NO 2 H= 0.13750E 01 K= 0.96875E 01 PHI= 90.000 DEGREES

LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-0.68750E 00 TO Z= 0.68700E 00
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.14000E 08 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.30000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION APT= 0.10100E-04 ATHTA= 0.10100E-04 MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

PART NO 2

SI= 0.42500E 01 SX= 0.10000E 02 IPAR= 6 INQ= 3 SHELL TYPE 2 ITP= 0 LAYERS MLV= 1

CYLINDRICAL SHELL NO 2 H= 0.13750E 01 K= 0.96875E 01 PHI= 90.000 DEGREES

LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-0.68750E 00 TO Z= 0.68700E 00
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.14000E 08 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.30000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION APT= 0.10100E-04 ATHTA= 0.10100E-04 MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

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SUBCASE NO 1 FOR: FOURIER HARMONIC CCS 0 THETA

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE 2-0. 3-0. 6-0. 7-0.
 BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE 2-0. 4-0. 6-0. 8-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 1 SUBCASE NO 1

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE Q=-0. NPHI=-0. NPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P=0. PFI=-0. PTHETA=-0. TL= 0.20000E 03 TU= 0.20000E 02

LOADS FOR PART NO 2 SUBCASE NO 1

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE Q=-0. NPHI=-0. NPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P=0. PFI=-0. PTHETA=-0. TL= 0.20000E 03 TU= 0.20000E 02

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 0

S	M	Q	UPHI	NPHI	BPHI	MPHI	UTHETA	N	NTHETA	MTHETA
MAIN SHELL PART NU 1										
0.	0.18003E-01	0.	0.	-0.98077E-02	0.52734E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.14381E 05	0.40035E 04
0.35417	0.16243E-01	0.46055E 03	0.32377E-03	0.98377E-02	0.46675E-02	0.85328E 02	0.	0.	0.10885E 05	0.40300E 04
0.70833	0.14644E-01	0.80101E 03	0.6568E-03	0.98377E-02	0.40786E-02	0.31205E 03	0.	0.	0.78097E 04	0.40988E 04
1.06250	0.13350E-01	0.10365E 04	0.10235E-02	0.98877E-02	0.35196E-02	0.64032E 03	0.	0.	0.51390E 04	0.41979E 04
1.06250	0.13350E-01	0.10365E 04	0.10235E-02	0.88196E-02	0.35196E-02	0.64033E 03	0.	0.	0.51390E 04	0.41979E 04
1.41667	0.12197E-01	0.11814E 04	0.13949E-02	0.88196E-02	0.29993E-02	0.10356E 04	0.	0.	0.28485E 04	0.44317E 04
1.77083	0.11220E-01	0.12491E 04	0.17781E-02	0.88196E-02	0.25233E-02	0.14680E 04	0.	0.	0.90859E 03	0.44473E 04
2.12500	0.10404E-01	0.12517E 04	0.21710E-02	0.88196E-02	0.20941E-02	0.19126E 04	0.	0.	-0.71281E 03	0.45811E 04
2.12500	0.10404E-01	0.12517E 04	0.21710E-02	0.75836E-02	0.20941E-02	0.19126E 04	0.	0.	-0.71283E 03	0.45811E 04
2.47917	0.97313E-02	0.12004E 04	0.25722E-02	0.75836E-02	0.17119E-02	0.23463E 04	0.	0.	-0.20489E 04	0.47121E 04
2.83333	0.91660E-02	0.11050E 04	0.29600E-02	0.75836E-02	0.13748E-02	0.27577E 04	0.	0.	-0.31321E 04	0.48352E 04
3.18750	0.87526E-02	0.97411E 03	0.33931E-02	0.75836E-02	0.10793E-02	0.31268E 04	0.	0.	-0.39931E 04	0.49461E 04
3.18750	0.87526E-02	0.97411E 03	0.33931E-02	0.64850E-02	0.10793E-02	0.31269E 04	0.	0.	-0.39931E 04	0.49461E 04
3.54167	0.84172E-02	0.81540E 03	0.38105E-02	0.64850E-02	0.82033E-03	0.34445E 04	0.	0.	-0.46593E 04	0.50416E 04
3.89583	0.81679E-02	0.63552E 03	0.42311E-02	0.64850E-02	0.59205E-03	0.37019E 04	0.	0.	-0.51545E 04	0.51190E 04
4.25000	0.79950E-02	0.44036E 03	0.46540E-02	0.64850E-02	0.38766E-03	0.38928E 04	0.	0.	-0.54979E 04	0.51763E 04

MAIN SHELL PART NU 2

4.25000	0.79950E-02	0.44036E 03	0.46540E-02	0.56534E-02	0.38765E-03	0.38928E 04	0.	0.	-0.54979E 04	0.51763E 04
4.56944	0.78986E-02	0.25561E 03	0.50368E-02	0.56534E-02	0.21772E-03	0.40042E 04	0.	0.	-0.56894E 04	0.52098E 04
4.88889	0.78551E-02	0.66293E 02	0.54202E-02	0.56534E-02	0.55611E-04	0.40556E 04	0.	0.	-0.57759E 04	0.52252E 04
5.20833	0.78628E-02	0.12419E 03	0.58039E-02	0.56534E-02	0.10447E-03	0.40464E 04	0.	0.	-0.57604E 04	0.52224E 04
5.20833	0.78628E-02	0.12419E 03	0.58039E-02	0.45013E-02	0.10447E-03	0.40464E 04	0.	0.	-0.56425E 04	0.52015E 04
5.52778	0.79222E-02	0.31248E 03	0.61872E-02	0.45013E-02	0.26835E-03	0.39765E 04	0.	0.	-0.54178E 04	0.51627E 04
5.84722	0.80353E-02	0.49514E 03	0.65696E-02	0.45013E-02	0.44180E-03	0.38473E 04	0.	0.	-0.50786E 04	0.51067E 04
6.16667	0.82061E-02	0.66853E 03	0.69507E-02	0.45013E-02	0.63040E-03	0.36612E 04	0.	0.	-0.50786E 04	0.51067E 04
6.16667	0.82061E-02	0.66853E 03	0.69507E-02	0.32196E-02	0.63040E-03	0.36612E 04	0.	0.	-0.46135E 04	0.50347E 04
6.48611	0.84403E-02	0.82869E 03	0.73297E-02	0.32196E-02	0.83946E-03	0.34216E 04	0.	0.	-0.40079E 04	0.49482E 04
6.80956	0.87451E-02	0.97125E 03	0.77061E-02	0.32196E-02	0.10739E-02	0.31336E 04	0.	0.	-0.32444E 04	0.48490E 04
7.12500	0.91295E-02	0.10913E 04	0.80790E-02	0.32196E-02	0.13380E-02	0.28035E 04	0.	0.	-0.32444E 04	0.48490E 04
7.12500	0.91295E-02	0.10913E 04	0.80790E-02	0.22125E-02	0.13380E-02	0.28035E 04	0.	0.	-0.23028E 04	0.47395E 04
7.44444	0.96035E-02	0.11833E 04	0.84478E-02	0.22125E-02	0.16355E-02	0.24394E 04	0.	0.	-0.11611E 04	0.46227E 04
7.76389	0.10178E-01	0.12410E 04	0.88113E-02	0.22125E-02	0.19692E-02	0.20512E 04	0.	0.	0.20427E 03	0.45023E 04
8.08333	0.10866E-01	0.12574E 04	0.91686E-02	0.22125E-02	0.23408E-02	0.16509E 04	0.	0.	0.20428E 03	0.45023E 04
8.08333	0.10866E-01	0.12574E 04	0.91686E-02	0.16632E-02	0.23408E-02	0.16509E 04	0.	0.	0.18177E 04	0.43826E 04
8.40278	0.11678E-01	0.12248E 04	0.93185E-02	0.16632E-02	0.27508E-02	0.12531E 04	0.	0.	0.37032E 04	0.42685E 04
8.72722	0.12627E-01	0.11345E 04	0.98596E-02	0.16632E-02	0.31983E-02	0.87459E 03	0.	0.	0.58838E 04	0.41662E 04
9.04167	0.13725E-01	0.97728E 03	0.10191E-01	0.16632E-02	0.36803E-02	0.53537E 03	0.	0.	0.58839E 04	0.41662E 04
9.04167	0.13725E-01	0.97728E 03	0.10191E-01	0.97656E-03	0.36803E-02	0.53537E 03	0.	0.	0.83801E 04	0.40825E 04
9.36111	0.14982E-01	0.74300E 03	0.10510E-01	0.97656E-03	0.41921E-02	0.25842E 03	0.	0.	0.11209E 05	0.40253E 04
9.68056	0.16406E-01	0.42096E 03	0.10816E-01	0.97656E-03	0.47264E-02	0.70023E 02	0.	0.	0.14381E 05	0.40035E 04
10.00000	0.18003E-01	0.29221E-02	0.11107E-01	0.97656E-03	0.52734E-02	0.10386E-02	0.	0.		

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WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 0

S	M	UPHI	UTHETA	BPHI	SPHI IN	SPHI OUT	STHETA IN	STHETA OUT	SFITM IN	SFITM OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
0.	0.18003E-01	U.	0.	U.52734E-02	0.78125E-02	0.71716E-02	0.22633E	04	0.23109E	05-0.
0.35417	0.16243E-01	0.32377E-03	0.	U.46675E-02	0.27100E	03	0.27098E	03-0.48882E	04	0.20726E
0.70833	0.14694E-01	0.66566E-03	0.	U.40784E-02	0.29103E	03	0.29101E	03-0.73415E	04	0.18703E
1.06250	0.13350E-01	0.10233E-02	0.	U.35198E-02	0.20336E	04	0.20336E	04-0.95972E	04	0.17075E
1.06250	0.13350E-01	0.10233E-02	0.	U.35198E-02	0.20336E	04	0.20336E	04-0.95972E	04	0.17075E
1.41667	0.12147E-01	0.13949E-02	0.	U.29993E-02	0.32888E	04	0.32888E	04-0.11640E	05	0.15785E
1.77083	0.11220E-01	0.17761E-02	0.	U.25233E-02	0.46623E	04	0.46623E	04-0.13464E	05	0.14786E
2.12500	0.10404E-01	0.21710E-02	0.	U.20941E-02	0.60743E	04	0.60743E	04-0.15067E	05	0.14030E
2.12500	0.10404E-01	0.21710E-02	0.	U.20941E-02	0.60743E	04	0.60743E	04-0.15067E	05	0.14030E
2.47917	0.97313E-02	0.25722E-02	0.	U.17119E-02	0.74580E	04	0.74580E	04-0.16454E	05	0.13473E
2.83333	0.91660E-02	0.29800E-02	0.	U.13748E-02	0.87582E	04	0.87582E	04-0.17632E	05	0.13075E
3.18750	0.87526E-02	0.33931E-02	0.	U.10793E-02	0.99305E	04	0.99304E	04-0.18610E	05	0.12800E
3.18750	0.87526E-02	0.33931E-02	0.	U.10793E-02	0.99305E	04	0.99305E	04-0.18610E	05	0.12800E
3.54167	0.84172E-02	0.38105E-02	0.	U.82033E-02	0.10337E	05	0.10339E	05-0.19398E	05	0.12610E
3.89583	0.81679E-02	0.42311E-02	0.	U.59205E-03	0.11757E	05	0.11757E	05-0.20003E	05	0.12503E
4.25000	0.79950E-02	0.46540E-02	0.	U.38746E-03	0.12363E	05	0.12363E	05-0.20435E	05	0.12435E
MAIN SHELL PART NO 2										
4.25000	0.79950E-02	0.46540E-02	0.	U.38746E-03	0.12363E	05	0.12363E	05-0.20435E	05	0.12435E
4.56944	0.78966E-02	0.50368E-02	0.	U.21772E-03	0.12717E	05	0.12717E	05-0.20680E	05	0.12402E
4.84889	0.78551E-02	0.54242E-02	0.	U.55611E-04	0.12880E	05	0.12880E	05-0.20792E	05	0.12388E
5.20833	0.78628E-02	0.58039E-02	0.	U.10447E-03	0.12851E	05	0.12851E	05-0.20772E	05	0.12390E
5.20833	0.78628E-02	0.58039E-02	0.	U.10447E-03	0.12851E	05	0.12851E	05-0.20772E	05	0.12390E
5.52778	0.79222E-02	0.61672E-02	0.	U.26835E-03	0.12829E	05	0.12829E	05-0.20620E	05	0.12410E
5.84722	0.80333E-02	0.65696E-02	0.	U.44180E-03	0.12819E	05	0.12819E	05-0.20333E	05	0.12450E
6.16667	0.82061E-02	0.69507E-02	0.	U.63040E-03	0.11627E	05	0.11627E	05-0.19909E	05	0.12519E
6.16667	0.82061E-02	0.69507E-02	0.	U.63040E-03	0.11627E	05	0.11627E	05-0.19909E	05	0.12519E
6.48611	0.84403E-02	0.73297E-02	0.	U.83946E-03	0.10867E	05	0.10867E	05-0.19342E	05	0.12630E
6.80556	0.87451E-02	0.77061E-02	0.	U.10739E-02	0.99519E	04	0.99519E	04-0.18627E	05	0.12796E
7.12500	0.91295E-02	0.80740E-02	0.	U.13380E-02	0.89036E	04	0.89035E	04-0.17757E	05	0.13037E
7.12500	0.91295E-02	0.80740E-02	0.	U.13380E-02	0.89036E	04	0.89035E	04-0.17757E	05	0.13037E
7.44444	0.96035E-02	0.84478E-02	0.	U.16353E-02	0.77471E	04	0.77471E	04-0.16726E	05	0.13375E
7.76389	0.10178E-01	0.88113E-02	0.	U.19694E-02	0.65143E	04	0.65143E	04-0.15225E	05	0.13836E
8.08333	0.10866E-01	0.91686E-02	0.	U.23340E-02	0.52832E	04	0.52832E	04-0.14150E	05	0.14448E
8.08333	0.10866E-01	0.91686E-02	0.	U.23340E-02	0.52832E	04	0.52832E	04-0.14150E	05	0.14448E
8.42278	0.11678E-01	0.95185E-02	0.	U.27308E-02	0.39746E	04	0.39746E	04-0.12597E	05	0.15242E
8.72222	0.12627E-01	0.98590E-02	0.	U.31938E-02	0.27776E	04	0.27776E	04-0.10865E	05	0.16253E
9.04167	0.13725E-01	0.10141E-01	0.	U.36803E-02	0.17003E	04	0.17003E	04-0.89554E	04	0.17517E
9.04167	0.13725E-01	0.10141E-01	0.	U.36803E-02	0.17003E	04	0.17003E	04-0.89554E	04	0.17517E
9.36111	0.14982E-01	0.10510E-01	0.	U.41921E-02	0.42067E	03	0.42069E	03-0.68754E	04	0.19064E
9.68056	0.16406E-01	0.10816E-01	0.	U.47266E-02	0.22236E	03	0.22236E	03-0.46380E	04	0.20947E
10.00000	0.18003E-01	0.11117E-01	0.	U.52714E-02	0.48824E-02	0.	0.52940E-02	0.22633E	04	0.23189E

SUBCASE NO 2 FOR FOURIER HARMONIC COS 0 THETA

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE 2-0. 3-0. 6-0. 7-0.
 BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE 2-0. 4-0. 6-0. 8-0.

LOADS FOR PART NO 1 SUBCASE NO 2

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE L= 0. MPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P= 0. PHI= 0. PTHETA= 0. TL= 0.20000E 02 TU= 0.20000E 02
 VARIABLE LOAD PARAMETERS ARE 4 5 -0 -0 -0 -0

T-IN LINEAR FUNCTION GENERATOR NO. 1 FROM 2 POINTS

Y COORDINATES 20.00000 200.00000
 X COORDINATES 0. 4.25000

T-OUT LINEAR FUNCTION GENERATOR NO. 2 FROM 2 POINTS

Y COORDINATES 20.00000 200.00000
 X COORDINATES 0. 4.25000

LOADS FOR PART NO 2 SUBCASE NO 2

RING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE L= 0. MPHI=-0. N=-0.
 SURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P= 0. PHI=-0. PTHETA=-0. TL= 0.20000E 03 TU= 0.20000E 03

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LENIGH UNIV. BELTMEN, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER N= 0

S	M	Q	UPHI	WPMI	OPMI	MPMI	UTMETHA	N	NTHETA	MTMETHA
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
0.	0.45692E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.51890E 04	0.12973E 01
0.35417	0.56770E-02	0.17664E	0.71692E-04	0.93384E-02	0.31283E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.44743E 04	0.84969E 01
0.70833	0.67835E-02	0.22712E	0.30099E-03	0.93384E-02	0.31271E-02	0.32052E 02	0.	0.	0.37568E 04	0.35671E 02
1.06250	0.78851E-02	0.45122E	0.38794E-03	0.93384E-02	0.30994E-02	0.26065E 03	0.	0.	0.30298E 04	0.77437E 02
1.06250	0.78851E-02	0.45122E	0.38794E-03	0.90637E-02	0.30994E-02	0.26065E 03	0.	0.	0.30298E 04	0.77438E 02
1.41667	0.89769E-02	0.54442E	0.63261E-03	0.90637E-02	0.30626E-02	0.43847E 03	0.	0.	0.22831E 04	0.13097E 03
1.77083	0.10052E-01	0.61776E	0.93514E-03	0.90637E-02	0.3051E-02	0.64583E 03	0.	0.	0.15034E 04	0.19337E 03
2.12500	0.11103E-01	0.65776E	0.12458E-02	0.90637E-02	0.29245E-02	0.87259E 03	0.	0.	0.67528E 03	0.26161E 03
2.12500	0.11103E-01	0.65776E	0.12458E-02	0.84229E-02	0.29245E-02	0.87259E 03	0.	0.	0.67528E 03	0.26161E 03
2.47917	0.12121E-01	0.66634E	0.17148E-02	0.84229E-02	0.28191E-02	0.11080E 04	0.	0.	-0.21823E 03	0.33246E 03
2.83333	0.13097E-01	0.64079E	0.21927E-02	0.84229E-02	0.26886E-02	0.13406E 04	0.	0.	-0.11946E 04	0.40247E 03
3.18750	0.14022E-01	0.57776E	0.27298E-02	0.84229E-02	0.25345E-02	0.15575E 04	0.	0.	-0.22713E 04	0.44782E 03
3.18750	0.14022E-01	0.57776E	0.27298E-02	0.74539E-02	0.23345E-02	0.15575E 04	0.	0.	-0.22713E 04	0.44782E 03
3.54167	0.14889E-01	0.47329E	0.33269E-02	0.74539E-02	0.23585E-02	0.17449E 04	0.	0.	-0.34643E 04	0.52434E 03
3.89583	0.15691E-01	0.32287E	0.39646E-02	0.74539E-02	0.21648E-02	0.18873E 04	0.	0.	-0.47877E 04	0.56740E 03
4.25000	0.16421E-01	0.12151E	0.47537E-02	0.74539E-02	0.19591E-02	0.19676E 04	0.	0.	-0.62519E 04	0.59184E 03

MAIN SHELL PART NO 2

4.25000	0.16421E-01	0.12151E	0.47537E-02	0.67673E-02	0.19591E-02	0.19676E 04	0.	0.	-0.62519E 04	0.59184E 03
4.59944	0.17017E-01	0.64813E	0.53772E-02	0.67673E-02	0.17695E-02	0.19750E 04	0.	0.	-0.50689E 04	0.59395E 03
4.86889	0.17552E-01	0.21411E	0.60450E-02	0.67673E-02	0.15817E-02	0.19301E 04	0.	0.	-0.40059E 04	0.58004E 03
5.20833	0.18028E-01	0.33029E	0.67079E-02	0.67673E-02	0.14304E-02	0.18424E 04	0.	0.	-0.30602E 04	0.55347E 03
5.20833	0.18028E-01	0.33029E	0.67079E-02	0.55084E-02	0.14004E-02	0.18424E 04	0.	0.	-0.30602E 04	0.55347E 03
5.52779	0.18448E-01	0.41716E	0.73603E-02	0.55084E-02	0.12242E-02	0.17222E 04	0.	0.	-0.22265E 04	0.51723E 03
5.84724	0.18815E-01	0.47828E	0.80209E-02	0.55084E-02	0.10707E-02	0.15786E 04	0.	0.	-0.14976E 04	0.47395E 03
6.16667	0.19133E-01	0.51698E	0.86720E-02	0.55084E-02	0.92675E-03	0.14141E 04	0.	0.	-0.86468E 04	0.42593E 03
6.16667	0.19133E-01	0.51698E	0.86720E-02	0.43030E-02	0.92675E-03	0.14141E 04	0.	0.	-0.86468E 04	0.42593E 03
6.48611	0.19409E-01	0.53626E	0.93203E-02	0.43030E-02	0.76633E-03	0.12503E 04	0.	0.	-0.31812E 03	0.37518E 03
6.80556	0.19645E-01	0.53860E	0.99660E-02	0.43030E-02	0.68691E-03	0.10782E 04	0.	0.	0.15232E 03	0.32343E 03
7.12500	0.19845E-01	0.52693E	0.10607E-01	0.43030E-02	0.59167E-03	0.90765E 03	0.	0.	0.55710E 03	0.27215E 03
7.12500	0.19845E-01	0.52693E	0.10607E-01	0.30670E-02	0.59166E-03	0.90765E 03	0.	0.	0.55711E 03	0.27215E 03
7.44444	0.20025E-01	0.50466E	0.11251E-01	0.30670E-02	0.51254E-03	0.74289E 03	0.	0.	0.90660E 03	0.22264E 03
7.76389	0.20178E-01	0.46764E	0.11691E-01	0.30670E-02	0.44880E-03	0.58764E 03	0.	0.	0.12108E 04	0.17599E 03
8.08333	0.20313E-01	0.42340E	0.12330E-01	0.30670E-02	0.39342E-03	0.44512E 03	0.	0.	0.14792E 04	0.13317E 03
8.08333	0.20313E-01	0.42340E	0.12330E-01	0.20493E-02	0.39346E-03	0.44512E 03	0.	0.	0.14792E 04	0.13317E 03
8.40278	0.20415E-01	0.37039E	0.13167E-01	0.20493E-02	0.36249E-03	0.31615E 03	0.	0.	0.17205E 04	0.95015E 02
8.72222	0.20546E-01	0.30966E	0.13403E-01	0.20493E-02	0.33773E-03	0.20429E 03	0.	0.	0.19421E 04	0.62302E 02
9.04167	0.20652E-01	0.24245E	0.14438E-01	0.20493E-02	0.32206E-03	0.12088E 03	0.	0.	0.21510E 04	0.35725E 02
9.04167	0.20652E-01	0.24245E	0.14438E-01	0.13241E-02	0.32206E-03	0.12088E 03	0.	0.	0.21510E 04	0.35725E 02
9.36111	0.20753E-01	0.16811E	0.15072E-01	0.13241E-02	0.31182E-03	0.15111E 03	0.	0.	0.23524E 04	0.15945E 02
9.68056	0.20853E-01	0.87345E	0.15705E-01	0.13241E-02	0.30555E-03	0.14124E 02	0.	0.	0.25503E 04	0.35997E 01
10.00000	0.20952E-01	0.39148E	0.16137E-01	0.13241E-02	0.31224E-03	0.31601E-03	0.	0.	0.27472E 04	0.68672E 00

STRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LENINGRAD UNIV. BETWEEN, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLINT MI CIVILICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STATIC SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN FOR WAVE NUMBER N=9

S	N	UPHI	UMETA	BPRI	SPRI IN	SPRI OUT	STETA IN	STETA OUT	SPITH IN	SPITH OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
0.	0.	0.45642E-02	0.	-0.31291E-02	0.68054E-02	0.68054E-02	0.37752E	0.	0.	0.
0.35417	0.	0.56770E-02	0.71622E-04	0.	0.10170E	0.32747E	0.32857E	0.	0.	0.
0.70833	0.	0.67835E-02	0.20099E-03	0.	0.38757E	0.26169E	0.28495E	0.	0.	0.
1.06250	0.	0.78851E-02	0.36744E-03	0.	0.62779E	0.19560E	0.24526E	0.	0.	0.
1.06250	0.	0.78851E-02	0.36744E-03	0.	0.62779E	0.19560E	0.24526E	0.	0.	0.
1.41667	0.	0.69769E-02	0.63261E-03	0.	0.13925E	0.41243E	0.20788E	0.	0.	0.
1.77083	0.	0.10032E-01	0.93514E-03	0.	0.26510E	0.47849E	0.17091E	0.	0.	0.
2.12500	0.	0.11103E-01	0.12458E-02	0.	0.27712E	0.40008E	0.13227E	0.	0.	0.
2.12500	0.	0.11103E-01	0.12458E-02	0.	0.27712E	0.40008E	0.13227E	0.	0.	0.
2.47917	0.	0.12121E-01	0.17148E-02	0.	0.35190E	0.41214E	0.89692E	0.	0.	0.
2.83333	0.	0.13097E-01	0.21927E-02	0.	0.42574E	0.42146E	0.40808E	0.	0.	0.
3.18750	0.	0.14022E-01	0.27298E-02	0.	0.49464E	0.403136E	0.16853E	0.	0.	0.
3.18750	0.	0.14022E-01	0.27298E-02	0.	0.49464E	0.403136E	0.16853E	0.	0.	0.
3.54167	0.	0.14889E-01	0.33289E-02	0.	0.55416E	0.404182E	0.85795E	0.	0.	0.
3.89583	0.	0.15671E-01	0.39846E-02	0.	0.59939E	0.403281E	0.16850E	0.	0.	0.
4.25000	0.	0.16421E-01	0.47037E-02	0.	0.62408E	0.404623E	0.26738E	0.	0.	0.
MAIN SHELL PART NO 2										
4.25000	0.	0.16421E-01	0.47037E-02	0.	0.62408E	0.404623E	0.26738E	0.	0.	0.
4.56944	0.	0.17017E-01	0.53772E-02	0.	0.62743E	0.403570E	0.18055E	0.	0.	0.
4.88889	0.	0.17552E-01	0.60450E-02	0.	0.61298E	0.404753E	0.10755E	0.	0.	0.
5.20833	0.	0.18028E-01	0.67079E-02	0.	0.58511E	0.403981E	0.47110E	0.	0.	0.
5.20833	0.	0.18028E-01	0.67079E-02	0.	0.58511E	0.403981E	0.47110E	0.	0.	0.
5.52778	0.	0.18448E-01	0.73663E-02	0.	0.54496E	0.403260E	0.20998E	0.	0.	0.
5.84722	0.	0.18815E-01	0.80209E-02	0.	0.50133E	0.402593E	0.41445E	0.	0.	0.
6.16667	0.	0.19133E-01	0.86720E-02	0.	0.45067E	0.401981E	0.72293E	0.	0.	0.
6.16667	0.	0.19133E-01	0.86720E-02	0.	0.45067E	0.401981E	0.72293E	0.	0.	0.
6.48611	0.	0.19409E-01	0.93203E-02	0.	0.39709E	0.401422E	0.95803E	0.	0.	0.
6.80556	0.	0.19645E-01	0.99660E-02	0.	0.34243E	0.400916E	0.11381E	0.	0.	0.
7.12500	0.	0.19849E-01	0.10609E-01	0.	0.28826E	0.404594E	0.12701E	0.	0.	0.
7.12500	0.	0.19849E-01	0.10609E-01	0.	0.28826E	0.404594E	0.12701E	0.	0.	0.
7.44444	0.	0.20025E-01	0.11251E-01	0.	0.23593E	0.404820E	0.13674E	0.	0.	0.
7.76389	0.	0.20178E-01	0.11891E-01	0.	0.18643E	0.403210E	0.14408E	0.	0.	0.
8.08333	0.	0.20313E-01	0.12530E-01	0.	0.14136E	0.404520E	0.15003E	0.	0.	0.
8.08333	0.	0.20313E-01	0.12530E-01	0.	0.14136E	0.404520E	0.15003E	0.	0.	0.
8.40274	0.	0.20435E-01	0.13167E-01	0.	0.10104E	0.404852E	0.15548E	0.	0.	0.
8.72222	0.	0.20546E-01	0.13603E-01	0.	0.64488E	0.401213E	0.16124E	0.	0.	0.
9.04167	0.	0.20652E-01	0.14438E-01	0.	0.38388E	0.401449E	0.16801E	0.	0.	0.
9.04167	0.	0.20652E-01	0.14438E-01	0.	0.38388E	0.401449E	0.16801E	0.	0.	0.
9.36111	0.	0.20753E-01	0.15072E-01	0.	0.17502E	0.401658E	0.17640E	0.	0.	0.
9.68056	0.	0.20853E-01	0.15705E-01	0.	0.44855E	0.401842E	0.18489E	0.	0.	0.
10.00000	0.	0.20952E-01	0.16337E-01	0.	0.24414E-02	0.19987E	0.19987E	0.	0.	0.

LEAVE WHICH INDICATES END OF JOB. EXIT IS CALLED

2. Axisymmetric Eigenvalue Program

Three cases are considered. Two are for stability analysis and one for free vibration. Of the stability cases, one does and the other does not agree with experimental results. The free vibration case has been verified experimentally.

D. Stability of Ellipsoidal Shell

This case finds the buckling load for an ellipsoidal shell of revolution subjected to external pressure. The prestress state is variable along the meridian. It was calculated separately by the Static Program for an ellipsoidal shell with an external pressure $p/E=1$.

Experimental collapse pressures have been reported for the same case by Hyman and Healey*, and their value is 137 psi for a three-lobed buckling mode. Our stability program gives an eigenvalue of $XMR=0.0004284$. The pressure of the prestressed state must be multiplied by this eigenvalue in order to obtain the buckling load. For $E=325,000$ psi, this gives a buckling pressure of $p=139.23$ psi as predicted by the program.

E. Stability of Axially Compressed Cylinder

This is the classical case of a cylindrical shell under

*B. I. Hyman and J. J. Healey, "Buckling of Prolate Spheroidal Shells under Hydrostatic Pressure," AIAA Journal, v. 5, 1967, p. 1471.

axial load. The obtained eigenvalue agrees with the one obtained from Figure 10 on page 427, as given in Flugge, "Stress in Shells", Springer Verlag, 1966 Edition. The actual collapse load of such a cylindrical shell is about one-third of the theoretical value.

F. Free Vibration of a Cylindrical Shell

This case predicts a two-lobe mode of free vibration at $\omega=179$ cps for a cylindrical shell, fixed at one end and free at the other. In vibration experiments with mylar cylindrical shells, conducted at the Shell Vibration Laboratory of Lehigh University, the experimentally found value was $\omega=180$ cps.

Data sheets and the appropriate output for these three test cases of the Axisymmetric Eigenvalue Program follow.

TEST CASES FOR AXISYMMETRIC EIGENVALUE PROGRAM

CYLINDRICAL SHELL - FREE VIBRATION

1	2	0	1	0	0
0.0	12.0		17	3	2
0.175	3.936		90.0	0	1
5000.0	0.3				
-0.0625	0.0625				
175.0	2.0		183.0	1	2
1		3		5	7
2		4		6	8

ELLIPSOIDAL SHELL - STABILITY UNDER EXTERNAL PRESSURE

2	1	0	1	1	0
.034091	1.26159	10	2	5	0
.063	1.0	3.0		1.0	1
1.	.4				
-.0315	.0315				
1	26	1			
0.03409100		-0.17330917		-0.06932367	0.
0.08319136		-0.12340079		-0.11218234	0.
0.13229171		-0.11780769		-0.12356622	0.
0.18139207		-0.11841565		-0.13461012	0.
0.23049243		-0.12148704		-0.14675558	0.
0.27959279		-0.12598061		-0.15989803	0.
0.32869314		-0.13145042		-0.17381085	0.
0.37779351		-0.13765848		-0.18831594	0.
0.42689386		-0.14446341		-0.20330207	0.
0.47599422		-0.15177891		-0.21872125	0.
0.52509458		-0.15955574		-0.23458390	0.
0.57419493		-0.16777322		-0.25095647	0.
0.62329528		-0.17643541		-0.26796139	0.
0.67239564		-0.18556996		-0.28577882	0.
0.72149599		-0.19522839		-0.30464904	0.
0.77059635		-0.20548749		-0.32487352	0.
0.81969670		-0.21645092		-0.34681326	0.
0.86879706		-0.22825070		-0.37088130	0.
0.91789741		-0.24104732		-0.39752666	0.
0.96699777		-0.25502740		-0.42720736	0.
1.01609811		-0.27039685		-0.46035320	0.
1.06519847		-0.28736734		-0.49732129	0.
1.11429882		-0.30613334		-0.53835284	0.
1.16339917		-0.32683595		-0.58353489	0.
1.21249953		-0.34950922		-0.63274185	0.
1.26159999		-0.37398630		-0.68549491	0.
1.26159	1.5708	10	2	5	0
.061	1.0	3.0		1.0	1
1.	.4				

-0.0315	0.0315				
2	26	1			
	1.26159999	-0.37398630	-0.68549441	0.	
	1.27396798	-0.38039021	-0.69922471	0.	
	1.28633597	-0.38686968	-0.71310013	0.	
	1.29870397	-0.39341102	-0.72707722	0.	
	1.31107196	-0.39999837	-0.74112774	0.	
	1.32343996	-0.40661343	-0.75521371	0.	
	1.33580795	-0.41323544	-0.76929166	0.	
	1.34817594	-0.41984094	-0.78331296	0.	
	1.36054394	-0.42640371	-0.79722317	0.	
	1.37291193	-0.43289479	-0.81096204	0.	
	1.38527992	-0.43928246	-0.82446393	0.	
	1.39764792	-0.44553235	-0.83765754	0.	
	1.41001591	-0.45160764	-0.85046694	0.	
	1.42238390	-0.45746931	-0.86281182	0.	
	1.43475190	-0.46307663	-0.87460845	0.	
	1.44711989	-0.46838756	-0.88577066	0.	
	1.45948789	-0.47335447	-0.89621090	0.	
	1.47185588	-0.47794979	-0.90584194	0.	
	1.48422387	-0.48211694	-0.91457823	0.	
	1.49659187	-0.48582111	-0.92233810	0.	
	1.50895986	-0.48902526	-0.92904619	0.	
	1.52132785	-0.49169610	-0.93463475	0.	
	1.53369585	-0.49380495	-0.93904556	0.	
	1.54606384	-0.49532847	-0.94223177	0.	
	1.55843183	-0.49624953	-0.94415747	0.	
	1.57080	-0.49656	-0.94480	0.	
0.00039	0.00002	0.00049	1	3	
1			5		7
2			5		6
	3				
	3				

3. CYLINDRICAL SHELL - STABILITY UNDER AXIAL COMPRESSION

1	1	0	3	1	0			
0.0								
0.0	2.0		10	2	2	0	1	
0.01095	1.0		90.0					
1.0	0.167							
-0.005475	0.005475							
1	2	-1						
0.0				-1.0				
2.0				-1.0				
0.00005	0.00001	0.00009		1	5			
1		4		6		7		
1		4		6		7		
0.00005	0.00001	0.00009		1	4			
1		4		6		7		
1		4		6		7		
0.00005	0.00001	0.00009		1	6			
1		4		6		7		
1		4		6		7		
0								
\$EOF								

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

FREE VIBRATION PARTS= 1 BRANCHES= 0 NUMBER OF SUBCASES= 1

ANGLES OF ROTATION OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE ALFL=-0. ALFAS=-0.

PART NO 1

SI= 0. SX= 0.12000E 02 IPAR= 17 ING= 3 SHELL TYPE 2 NTP= 0 LAYERS NLY= 1

CYLINDRICAL SHELL NO 2 H= 0.12500E-00 R= 0.39380E 01 PHI= 90.000 DEGREES

LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-0.62500E-01 TO Z= 0.62500E-01
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.36500E 06 POISSONS RATIO MU= 0.30000E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=-0. ATMETA=-0. MASS DENSITY RHO= 0.11310E-03

LCST= -0 SO THAT PRESTRESS IS ZERO OVER THIS PART

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV. BETHLEHEM, PA
 BRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SUBCASE NO 1 WITH WAVE NUMBER 2

STARTING (OMEGA= 0.17500E C3 INCREMENT= 0.20000E 01 FINAL OMEGA= 0.18300E 03 1 EIGENVALUES	
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE 1-0. 3-0. 5-0. 7-0.	
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE 2-0. 4-0. 6-0. 8-0.	

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALMINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE. PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.1750000E 03 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 2

S	M	Q	UPHI	NPHI	BPHI	MPHI	UTHEA	N	NTHETA	MTHEA
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
OMEGA= 0.17500E 03 OMSQ= 0.12090E 07 XMR= 0.10000E 01 LC= -0 PRESTRESS= 0.										
0.	-G.	0.32390E	12-0.	-0.64364E	13-0.	-0.11110E	12-0.	-0.87317E	12-0.19309E	13-0.33331E
0.23529	0.37390E	08	0.20757E	12-0.29926E	08-0.63180E	13-0.28096E	09-0.49537E	11-0.15074E	08-0.11036E	13-0.18115E
0.47059	0.11881E	09	0.11233E	12-0.59701E	08-0.61738E	13-0.39020E	09-0.14277E	11-0.36585E	08-0.12926E	13-0.13234E
0.70588	0.21411E	09	0.48575E	11-0.89492E	08-0.60107E	13-0.41066E	09-0.19536E	10-0.63777E	08-0.14187E	13-0.80033E
0.70588	0.21412E	09	0.48576E	11-0.89492E	08-0.60107E	13-0.41066E	09-0.19536E	10-0.63777E	08-0.14187E	13-0.80033E
0.94118	0.30937E	09	0.13058E	11-0.11914E	09-0.58358E	13-0.34656E	09-0.66639E	10-0.95816E	08-0.14877E	13-0.38645E
1.17647	0.40048E	09-0.22916E	10-0.14840E	09-0.56553E	13-0.37870E	09-0.56872E	10-0.13201E	09-0.15157E	13-0.11532E	12-0.60056E
1.41176	0.48832E	09-0.55839E	10-0.17705E	09-0.54729E	13-0.36998E	09-0.27591E	10-0.17185E	09-0.15187E	13-0.33757E	11-0.69938E
1.41176	0.48833E	09-0.55841E	10-0.17705E	09-0.54729E	13-0.36998E	09-0.27591E	10-0.17185E	09-0.15187E	13-0.33757E	11-0.69938E
1.64706	0.57556E	09-0.30110E	10-0.20491E	09-0.52909E	13-0.37337E	09-0.12482E	09-0.21501E	09-0.15092E	13-0.98813E	11-0.71346E
1.88235	0.66483E	09-0.14960E	10-0.23190E	09-0.51103E	13-0.38689E	09-0.21449E	10-0.26129E	09-0.14949E	13-0.11502E	12-0.75420E
2.11765	0.75815E	09-0.58602E	10-0.25797E	09-0.49313E	13-0.40710E	09-0.31727E	10-0.31054E	09-0.14800E	13-0.10863E	12-0.82862E
2.11765	0.75815E	09-0.58602E	10-0.25797E	09-0.49313E	13-0.40710E	09-0.31727E	10-0.31054E	09-0.14800E	13-0.10863E	12-0.82862E
2.35294	0.85669E	09-0.92537E	10-0.24310E	09-0.47539E	13-0.43081E	09-0.33950E	10-0.36266E	09-0.14662E	13-0.95896E	11-0.93302E
2.58824	0.96096E	09-0.11586E	11-0.30730E	09-0.45780E	13-0.45555E	09-0.30560E	10-0.41755E	09-0.14535E	13-0.84895E	11-0.10609E
2.82353	0.10710E	09-0.13049E	11-0.33059E	09-0.44035E	13-0.47998E	09-0.23966E	10-0.47511E	09-0.14417E	13-0.78614E	11-0.12053E
2.82353	0.10710E	09-0.13049E	11-0.33059E	09-0.44035E	13-0.47998E	09-0.23966E	10-0.47511E	09-0.14417E	13-0.78614E	11-0.12053E
3.05882	0.11867E	10-0.13908E	11-0.35297E	09-0.42302E	13-0.50313E	09-0.16027E	10-0.53255E	09-0.14300E	13-0.77424E	11-0.13603E
3.29412	0.13077E	10-0.14456E	11-0.37446E	09-0.40582E	13-0.52490E	09-0.14149E	09-0.59785E	09-0.14179E	13-0.80003E	11-0.15235E
3.52941	0.14336E	10-0.14943E	11-0.39508E	09-0.38877E	13-0.54523E	09-0.12439E	09-0.66281E	09-0.14051E	13-0.85070E	11-0.16927E
3.52941	0.14336E	10-0.14943E	11-0.39508E	09-0.38877E	13-0.54523E	09-0.12439E	09-0.66281E	09-0.14051E	13-0.85070E	11-0.16927E
3.76471	0.15642E	10-0.15145E	11-0.41483E	09-0.37186E	13-0.56435E	09-0.94814E	09-0.72999E	09-0.13912E	13-0.91862E	11-0.18660E
4.00000	0.16991E	10-0.15478E	11-0.43372E	09-0.35512E	13-0.58217E	09-0.17817E	10-0.79930E	09-0.13761E	13-0.99249E	11-0.20446E
4.23529	0.18361E	10-0.15819E	11-0.45176E	09-0.33856E	13-0.59885E	09-0.26108E	10-0.87060E	09-0.13598E	13-0.10682E	12-0.22278E
4.23529	0.18361E	10-0.15819E	11-0.45176E	09-0.33856E	13-0.59885E	09-0.26108E	10-0.87060E	09-0.13598E	13-0.10682E	12-0.22278E
4.47059	0.19809E	10-0.16123E	11-0.46897E	09-0.32218E	13-0.61468E	09-0.34008E	10-0.94376E	09-0.13423E	13-0.11481E	12-0.24143E
4.70588	0.21273E	10-0.16481E	11-0.48535E	09-0.30602E	13-0.62939E	09-0.42308E	10-0.10187E	10-0.13234E	13-0.12284E	12-0.26061E
4.94118	0.22770E	10-0.16829E	11-0.50092E	09-0.29009E	13-0.64310E	09-0.50747E	10-0.10953E	10-0.12348E	13-0.13036E	12-0.28022E
4.94118	0.22770E	10-0.16829E	11-0.50092E	09-0.29009E	13-0.64310E	09-0.50747E	10-0.10953E	10-0.12348E	13-0.13036E	12-0.28022E
5.17647	0.24299E	10-0.17092E	11-0.51568E	09-0.27460E	13-0.65610E	09-0.58772E	10-0.11734E	10-0.12818E	13-0.13855E	12-0.30007E
5.41176	0.25857E	10-0.17409E	11-0.52965E	09-0.25896E	13-0.66799E	09-0.67362E	10-0.12330E	10-0.12590E	13-0.14661E	12-0.32042E
5.64706	0.27442E	10-0.17659E	11-0.54285E	09-0.24380E	13-0.67888E	09-0.76115E	10-0.13339E	10-0.12348E	13-0.15458E	12-0.34114E
5.64706	0.27442E	10-0.17659E	11-0.54285E	09-0.24380E	13-0.67888E	09-0.76115E	10-0.13339E	10-0.12348E	13-0.15458E	12-0.34114E
5.88235	0.29052E	10-0.17884E	11-0.55528E	09-0.22893E	13-0.68910E	09-0.84293E	10-0.14159E	10-0.12011E	13-0.16318E	12-0.36197E
6.11765	0.30684E	10-0.18130E	11-0.56697E	09-0.21437E	13-0.69830E	09-0.93126E	10-0.14991E	10-0.11824E	13-0.17162E	12-0.38327E
6.35294	0.32337E	10-0.18358E	11-0.57743E	09-0.20014E	13-0.70646E	09-0.10210E	11-0.15832E	10-0.11540E	13-0.17992E	12-0.40484E
6.35294	0.32337E	10-0.18358E	11-0.57743E	09-0.20014E	13-0.70646E	09-0.10210E	11-0.15832E	10-0.11540E	13-0.17992E	12-0.40484E
6.58235	0.34009E	10-0.18457E	11-0.58817E	09-0.18625E	13-0.71412E	09-0.10148E	11-0.16682E	10-0.11542E	13-0.18018E	12-0.42466E
6.82353	0.35697E	10-0.18645E	11-0.59772E	09-0.17270E	13-0.72063E	09-0.11925E	11-0.17404E	10-0.10930E	13-0.18892E	12-0.44839E
7.05882	0.37400E	10-0.18802E	11-0.60606E	09-0.15955E	13-0.72620E	09-0.12632E	11-0.18406E	10-0.10603E	13-0.20620E	12-0.47057E
7.05882	0.37400E	10-0.18802E	11-0.60606E	09-0.15955E	13-0.72620E	09-0.12632E	11-0.18406E	10-0.10603E	13-0.20620E	12-0.47057E
7.29412	0.39115E	10-0.18815E	11-0.61492E	09-0.14678E	13-0.73139E	09-0.13642E	11-0.19275E	10-0.10263E	13-0.21550E	12-0.49263E
7.52941	0.40841E	10-0.18940E	11-0.62241E	09-0.13444E	13-0.73546E	09-0.14533E	11-0.20150E	10-0.99052E	12-0.22450E	12-0.51505E
7.76471	0.42570E	10-0.19038E	11-0.62939E	09-0.12252E	13-0.73864E	09-0.15437E	11-0.21029E	10-0.95329E	12-0.23327E	12-0.53760E

7.76471	0.42576E	10	0.18886E	11-0.62938E	09-0.12251E	13-0.73895E	09	0.15350E	11-0.21029E	10-0.95359E	12	0.23361E	12	0.53734E	11	
8.00000	0.44318E	10	0.18980E	11-0.63577E	09-0.11105E	13-0.74161E	09	0.16222E	11-0.21910E	10-0.91482E	12	0.24302E	12	0.55989E	11	
8.23529	0.46066E	10	0.19078E	11-0.64160E	09-0.10005E	13-0.74349E	09	0.17105E	11-0.22794E	10-0.87448E	12	0.25260E	12	0.58255E	11	
8.47059	0.47816E	10	0.19182E	11-0.64688E	09-0.89547E	12-0.74454E	09	0.18004E	11-0.23679E	10-0.83258E	12	0.26212E	12	0.60529E	11	
8.47059	0.47817E	10	0.19007E	11-0.64688E	09-0.89537E	12-0.74488E	09	0.17906E	11-0.23679E	10-0.83293E	12	0.26248E	12	0.60500E	11	
8.70588	0.49570E	10	0.19157E	11-0.65165E	09-0.79536E	12-0.74547E	09	0.18786E	11-0.24564E	10-0.78937E	12	0.27290E	12	0.62773E	11	
8.94118	0.51324E	10	0.19368E	11-0.65594E	09-0.70062E	12-0.74520E	09	0.19708E	11-0.25449E	10-0.74413E	12	0.28345E	12	0.65059E	11	
9.17647	0.53076E	10	0.19630E	11-0.65976E	09-0.61136E	12-0.74389E	09	0.20689E	11-0.26332E	10-0.69723E	12	0.29334E	12	0.67362E	11	
9.17647	0.53077E	10	0.19429E	11-0.65976E	09-0.61127E	12-0.74429E	09	0.20576E	11-0.26333E	10-0.69763E	12	0.29375E	12	0.67329E	11	
9.41176	0.54826E	10	0.19728E	11-0.66315E	09-0.52767E	12-0.74220E	09	0.21583E	11-0.27214E	10-0.64911E	12	0.30315E	12	0.69636E	11	
9.64706	0.56568E	10	0.19954E	11-0.66615E	09-0.44994E	12-0.73871E	09	0.22669E	11-0.28092E	10-0.59918E	12	0.30971E	12	0.71958E	11	
9.88235	0.58301E	10	0.19862E	11-0.66876E	09-0.37824E	12-0.73357E	09	0.23798E	11-0.28967E	10-0.54834E	12	0.31066E	12	0.74282E	11	
9.88235	0.58302E	10	0.19637E	11-0.66875E	09-0.37811E	12-0.73402E	09	0.23672E	11-0.28968E	10-0.54879E	12	0.31112E	12	0.74245E	11	
10.11765	0.60022E	10	0.18868E	11-0.67101E	09-0.31244E	12-0.72778E	09	0.24683E	11-0.29839E	10-0.49778E	12	0.30488E	12	0.76516E	11	
10.35294	0.61726E	10	0.16873E	11-0.67292E	09-0.25281E	12-0.72064E	09	0.25415E	11-0.30708E	10-0.44769E	12	0.28836E	12	0.78883E	11	
10.58823	0.63413E	10	0.13014E	11-0.67451E	09-0.19905E	12-0.71419E	09	0.25508E	11-0.31568E	10-0.39982E	12	0.26144E	12	0.80636E	11	
10.58823	0.63414E	10	0.12767E	11-0.67451E	09-0.19891E	12-0.71468E	09	0.25369E	11-0.31568E	10-0.40031E	12	0.26195E	12	0.80595E	11	
10.82353	0.65092E	10	0.66245E	10-0.67579E	09-0.15063E	12-0.71269E	09	0.24250E	11-0.32426E	10-0.35545E	12	0.23255E	12	0.82173E	11	
11.05882	0.66775E	10-0.15593E	10-0.67680E	09-0.10754E	12-0.71993E	12-0.71993E	09	0.21415E	11-0.33280E	10-0.31311E	12	0.21769E	12	0.83248E	11	
11.29412	0.68493E	10-0.10017E	11-0.67760E	09-0.69503E	11-0.74345E	11-0.74345E	09	0.16482E	11-0.34129E	10-0.26968E	12	0.25216E	12	0.83749E	11	
11.29412	0.68493E	10-0.10289E	11-0.67760E	09-0.69350E	11-0.74398E	11-0.74398E	09	0.16331E	11-0.34129E	10-0.27022E	12	0.25268E	12	0.83705E	11	
11.52941	0.70295E	10-0.14470E	11-0.67835E	09-0.36894E	11-0.79188E	11-0.79188E	09	0.95204E	10-0.34972E	10-0.21650E	12	0.39510E	12	0.83776E	11	
11.76471	0.72242E	10-0.57955E	10-0.67931E	09-0.12237E	11-0.86789E	11-0.86789E	09	0.26762E	10-0.35808E	10-0.13524E	12	0.72195E	12	0.84066E	11	
12.00000	0.74397E	10	0.29215E	11-0.68087E	09-0.16552E	09-0.96554E	09	0.16387E	09-0.36631E	10	0.58993E	09	0.13145E	13	0.85983E	11

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV., BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER $\Omega = 0.1750000E 03$ FOR WAVE NUMBER $NX = 2$

S	W	UPHI	UTMETHA	BPPI	SPHI IN	SPHI OUT	STHETA IN	STHETA OUT	SFTH IN	SFTH OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
$\Omega = 0.175000E 03$ $\Omega MSQ = 0.12090E 07$ $XMR = 0.10000E 01$ $LC = -0$ $PRESTRESS = 0$										
0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.88282E	13-0.94155E	14-0.26485E	13-0.28247E	14-0.68739E	13-0.70956E
0.23529	0.37390E	08-0.29926E	08-0.15074E	08-0.28096E	09-0.31522E	14-0.69566E	14-0.89610E	13-0.20023E	14-0.11171E	14-0.65112E
0.47059	0.11881E	09-0.59701E	08-0.36585E	08-0.39020E	09-0.43908E	14-0.54873E	14-0.95339E	13-0.11640E	14-0.13604E	14-0.71125E
0.70588	0.21411E	09-0.89492E	08-0.63777E	08-0.41046E	09-0.48835E	14-0.47335E	14-0.77000E	13-0.51054E	13-0.14744E	14-0.79907E
0.70588	0.21412E	09-0.89492E	08-0.63778E	08-0.41050E	09-0.48833E	14-0.47337E	14-0.76986E	13-0.51053E	13-0.14744E	14-0.79903E
0.94118	0.30937E	09-0.11914E	09-0.95816E	08-0.39856E	09-0.49246E	14-0.44128E	14-0.53994E	13-0.78706E	12-0.15129E	14-0.87084E
1.17647	0.40048E	09-0.14840E	09-0.13201E	09-0.37870E	09-0.47426E	14-0.43058E	14-0.38474E	13 0.16991E	13-0.15156E	14-0.91271E
1.41176	0.48832E	09-0.17705E	09-0.17115E	09-0.36998E	09-0.44843E	14-0.42724E	14-0.28156E	13 0.29557E	13-0.15069E	14-0.92612E
1.41176	0.48833E	09-0.17705E	09-0.17185E	09-0.37000E	09-0.44841E	14-0.42725E	14-0.28148E	13 0.29556E	13-0.15069E	14-0.92610E
1.64706	0.57556E	09-0.20491E	09-0.21501E	09-0.37337E	09-0.42279E	14-0.42375E	14-0.19492E	13 0.35302E	13-0.14992E	14-0.91848E
1.88235	0.66483E	09-0.23190E	09-0.26129E	09-0.38689E	09-0.40058E	14-0.41706E	14-0.19759E	13 0.38163E	13-0.14970E	14-0.89792E
2.11765	0.75815E	09-0.25797E	09-0.31054E	09-0.40710E	09-0.36232E	14-0.40669E	14-0.23129E	13 0.40509E	13-0.15005E	14-0.87085E
2.11765	0.75815E	09-0.25797E	09-0.31054E	09-0.40712E	09-0.38229E	14-0.40671E	14-0.23118E	13 0.40505E	13-0.15005E	14-0.87085E
2.35294	0.85669E	09-0.28310E	09-0.36266E	09-0.43081E	09-0.36728E	14-0.39335E	14-0.28156E	13 0.43500E	13-0.15080E	14-0.84142E
2.58824	0.96096E	09-0.30730E	09-0.41755E	09-0.45555E	09-0.35451E	14-0.37798E	14-0.33948E	13 0.47531E	13-0.15174E	14-0.81195E
2.82353	0.10710E	10-C.33059E	09-0.47511E	09-0.47987E	09-0.34307E	14-0.36148E	14-0.39993E	13 0.52571E	13-0.15272E	14-0.78337E
2.82353	0.10710E	10-0.33059E	09-0.47511E	09-0.47982E	09-0.34302E	14-0.36153E	14-0.39971E	13 0.52563E	13-0.15273E	14-0.78337E
3.05682	0.11867E	10-0.35297E	09-0.53575E	09-0.50313E	09-0.33226E	14-0.34457E	14-0.46040E	13 0.58428E	13-0.15363E	14-0.7180E
3.29412	0.13077E	10-0.37446E	09-0.59785E	09-0.52490E	09-0.32181E	14-0.32751E	14-0.52103E	13 0.64903E	13-0.15439E	14-0.72910E
3.52941	0.14336E	10-0.39506E	09-0.66281E	09-0.54523E	09-0.31149E	14-0.31054E	14-0.58193E	13 0.71805E	13-0.15496E	14-0.70295E
3.52941	0.14336E	10-0.39506E	09-0.66281E	09-0.54530E	09-0.31141E	14-0.31062E	14-0.58161E	13 0.71790E	13-0.15497E	14-0.70294E
3.76471	0.15642E	10-0.41483E	09-0.72999E	09-0.56435E	09-0.30113E	14-0.29385E	14-0.64306E	13 0.79004E	13-0.15536E	14-0.67697E
4.00000	0.16991E	10-0.43372E	09-0.79930E	09-0.58217E	09-0.29094E	14-0.27725E	14-0.70575E	13 0.86454E	13-0.15555E	14-0.65105E
4.23529	0.18381E	10-0.45176E	09-0.87060E	09-0.59885E	09-0.28087E	14-0.26082E	14-0.77004E	13 0.94094E	13-0.15556E	14-0.62503E

4.23529 0.18381E 10-0.45176E 09-0.87060E 09-0.59896E 09-0.29075E 14-0.26093E 14-0.76958E 13 0.94073E 13-0.15558E 14-0.62502E 13
4.47059 0.19809E 10-0.46807E 09-0.94378E 09-0.61468E 09-0.27081E 14-0.24464E 14-0.83525E 13 0.10189E 14-0.15540E 14-0.59871E 13
4.70588 0.21273E 10-0.48535E 09-0.10187E 10-0.62939E 09-0.26107E 14-0.22857E 14-0.90262E 13 0.10989E 14-0.15505E 14-0.57216E 13
4.94119 0.22776E 10-0.50092E 09-0.10953E 10-0.64310E 09-0.25156E 14-0.21259E 14-0.97174E 13 0.11803E 14-0.15451E 14-0.54536E 13
4.94118 0.22770E 10-0.50092E 09-0.10953E 10-0.64324E 09-0.25140E 14-0.21274E 14-0.97115E 13 0.11800E 14-0.15453E 14-0.54534E 13
5.17647 0.24299E 10-0.51568E 09-0.11734E 10-0.65610E 09-0.24209E 14-0.19695E 14-0.10414E 14 0.12631E 14-0.15382E 14-0.51811E 13
5.41176 0.25857E 10-0.52985E 09-0.12530E 10-0.66799E 09-0.23304E 14-0.18130E 14-0.11131E 14 0.13477E 14-0.15293E 14-0.49057E 13
5.64706 0.27442E 10-0.54285E 09-0.13339E 10-0.67888E 09-0.22427E 14-0.16581E 14-0.11863E 14 0.14336E 14-0.15185E 14-0.46274E 13
5.64706 0.27442E 10-0.54284E 09-0.13339E 10-0.67906E 09-0.22407E 14-0.16601E 14-0.11856E 14 0.14332E 14-0.15188E 14-0.46272E 13
5.88235 0.29052E 10-0.55528E 09-0.14159E 10-0.68916E 09-0.21551E 14-0.15078E 14-0.12594E 14 0.15205E 14-0.15063E 14-0.43437E 13
6.11765 0.30684E 10-0.56697E 09-0.14991E 10-0.69830E 09-0.20726E 14-0.13574E 14-0.13345E 14 0.16091E 14-0.14919E 14-0.40544E 13
6.35294 0.32337E 10-0.57793E 09-0.15832E 10-0.70646E 09-0.19931E 14-0.12090E 14-0.14107E 14 0.16985E 14-0.14756E 14-0.37656E 13
6.35294 0.32338E 10-0.57792E 09-0.15832E 10-0.70668E 09-0.19907E 14-0.12114E 14-0.14098E 14 0.16980E 14-0.14760E 14-0.37654E 13
6.58823 0.34009E 10-0.58817E 09-0.16682E 10-0.71412E 09-0.19135E 14-0.10683E 14-0.14863E 14 0.17886E 14-0.14580E 14-0.34684E 13
6.82353 0.35697E 10-0.59772E 09-0.17540E 10-0.72063E 09-0.18396E 14-0.92368E 13-0.15637E 14 0.18800E 14-0.14381E 14-0.31670E 13
7.05882 0.37400E 10-0.60660E 09-0.18404E 10-0.72620E 09-0.17691E 14-0.78364E 13-0.16421E 14 0.19720E 14-0.14163E 14-0.28615E 13
7.05882 0.37400E 10-0.60660E 09-0.18404E 10-0.72646E 09-0.17662E 14-0.78642E 13-0.16410E 14 0.19714E 14-0.14167E 14-0.28612E 13
7.29412 0.39115E 10-0.61482E 09-0.19275E 10-0.73139E 09-0.16981E 14-0.65040E 13-0.17193E 14 0.20641E 14-0.13932E 14-0.25485E 13
7.52941 0.40841E 10-0.62241E 09-0.20150E 10-0.73546E 09-0.16336E 14-0.51733E 13-0.17982E 14 0.21574E 14-0.13678E 14-0.22304E 13
7.76471 0.42576E 10-0.62939E 09-0.21029E 10-0.73864E 09-0.15730E 14-0.38740E 13-0.18778E 14 0.22510E 14-0.13406E 14-0.19075E 13
7.76471 0.42576E 10-0.62938E 09-0.21029E 10-0.73895E 09-0.15696E 14-0.39065E 13-0.18765E 14 0.22503E 14-0.13411E 14-0.19073E 13
8.00000 0.44318E 10-0.63577E 09-0.21910E 10-0.74161E 09-0.15113E 14-0.26545E 13-0.19556E 14 0.23444E 14-0.13122E 14-0.15757E 13
8.23529 0.46066E 10-0.64160E 09-0.22794E 10-0.74349E 09-0.14573E 14-0.14359E 13-0.20349E 14 0.24391E 14-0.12815E 14-0.12379E 13
8.47059 0.47816E 10-0.64688E 09-0.23679E 10-0.74454E 09-0.14077E 14-0.25012E 12-0.21146E 14 0.25340E 14-0.12489E 14-0.89402E 12
8.47059 0.47817E 10-0.64688E 09-0.23679E 10-0.74488E 09-0.14039E 14-0.28727E 12-0.21132E 14 0.25332E 14-0.12494E 14-0.89378E 12
8.70588 0.49570E 10-0.65165E 09-0.24564E 10-0.74547E 09-0.13577E 14 0.85103E 12-0.21922E 14 0.26288E 14-0.12151E 14-0.54001E 12
8.94118 0.51324E 10-0.65594E 09-0.25449E 10-0.74520E 09-0.13173E 14 0.19628E 13-0.22715E 14 0.27250E 14-0.11788E 14-0.17960E 12
9.17647 0.53076E 10-0.65976E 09-0.26332E 10-0.74389E 09-0.12836E 14 0.30507E 13-0.23520E 14 0.28214E 14-0.11403E 14 0.18560E 12
9.17647 0.53077E 10-0.65976E 09-0.26333E 10-0.74429E 09-0.12792E 14 0.30112E 13-0.23504E 14 0.28204E 14-0.11409E 14 0.18590E 12

9.41176 0.54826E 10-0.66315E 09-0.27214E 10-0.74220E 09-0.12509E 14 0.40666E 13-0.24315E 14 0.29165E 14-0.11005E 14 0.55786E 12
 9.64706 0.56568E 10-0.66615E 09-0.24092E 10-0.73871E 09-0.12304E 14 0.51053E 13-0.25154E 14 0.30110E 14-0.10577E 14 0.92928E 12
 9.88235 0.58301E 10-0.66876E 09-0.28967E 10-0.73357E 09-0.12164E 14 0.61127E 13-0.26039E 14 0.31009E 14-0.10128E 14 0.12939E 13
 9.88235 0.58302E 10-0.66875E 09-0.28968E 10-0.73402E 09-0.12115E 14 0.60653E 13-0.26021E 14 0.30999E 14-0.10135E 14 0.12942E 13
 10.11765 0.60022E 10-0.67101E 09-0.29839E 10-0.72778E 09-0.11978E 14 0.69788E 13-0.26943E 14 0.31821E 14-0.96753E 13 0.16509E 13
 10.35294 0.61726E 10-0.67292E 09-0.30706E 10-0.72064E 09-0.11782E 14 0.77371E 13-0.27907E 14 0.32521E 14-0.92149E 13 0.19925E 13
 10.58823 0.63413E 10-0.67451E 09-0.31588E 10-0.71419E 09-0.11387E 14 0.82025E 13-0.28873E 14 0.33056E 14-0.87784E 13 0.23226E 13
 10.58823 0.63414E 10-0.67451E 09-0.31588E 10-0.71468E 09-0.11333E 14 0.81505E 13-0.28853E 14 0.33044E 14-0.87867E 13 0.23230E 13
 10.82353 0.65092E 10-0.67579E 09-0.32426E 10-0.71269E 09-0.10517E 14 0.81070E 13-0.29694E 14 0.33415E 14-0.84142E 13 0.26684E 13
 11.05882 0.66775E 10-0.67680E 09-0.33280E 10-0.71993E 09-0.90838E 13 0.73632E 13-0.30226E 14 0.33709E 14-0.81447E 13 0.30756E 13
 11.29412 0.68493E 10-0.67760E 09-0.34129E 10-0.74345E 09-0.68851E 13 0.57730E 13-0.30143E 14 0.34177E 14-0.80125E 13 0.36360E 13
 11.29412 0.68493E 10-0.67760E 09-0.34129E 10-0.74398E 09-0.68257E 13 0.57161E 13-0.30121E 14 0.34164E 14-0.80215E 13 0.36364E 13
 11.52941 0.70295E 10-0.67835E 09-0.34972E 10-0.79188E 09-0.39510E 13 0.33607E 13-0.29009E 14 0.35331E 14-0.60269E 13 0.44967E 13
 11.76471 0.72242E 10-0.67931E 09-0.35806E 10-0.86789E 09-0.11256E 13 0.92976E 12-0.26506E 14 0.38057E 14-0.80670E 13 0.58297E 13
 12.00000 0.74397E 10-0.68087E 09-0.36631E 10-0.96554E 09-0.64251E 11 0.61603E 11-0.22502E 14 0.43534E 14-0.78708E 13 0.77973E 12

RESOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.1770000E 03 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 2

[illegible]

7.76471	0.42659E	10	0.18661E	11-0.62810E	09-0.12011E	13-0.73768E	09	0.15445E	11-0.21070E	10-0.95311E	12	0.24051E	12	0.53050E	11	
8.00000	0.44398E	10	0.18947E	11-0.63438E	09-0.10865E	13-0.74011E	09	0.16317E	11-0.21950E	10-0.91320E	12	0.25014E	12	0.56109E	11	
8.23529	0.46141E	10	0.19033E	11-0.64009E	09-0.97670E	12-0.74175E	09	0.17198E	11-0.22832E	10-0.87185E	12	0.25991E	12	0.58370E	11	
8.47059	0.47889E	10	0.19121E	11-0.64527E	09-0.87205E	12-0.74297E	09	0.18094E	11-0.23715E	10-0.82883E	12	0.26958E	12	0.60630E	11	
8.47059	0.47889E	10	0.18945E	11-0.64526E	09-0.87195E	12-0.74292E	09	0.17995E	11-0.23715E	10-0.82910E	12	0.26994E	12	0.60609E	11	
8.70588	0.49637E	10	0.19073E	11-0.65993E	09-0.77239E	12-0.74328E	09	0.18869E	11-0.24597E	10-0.78448E	12	0.28052E	12	0.62075E	11	
8.94118	0.51365E	10	0.19259E	11-0.65411E	09-0.67826E	12-0.74282E	09	0.19779E	11-0.25479E	10-0.73800E	12	0.29127E	12	0.65151E	11	
9.17647	0.53132E	10	0.19497E	11-0.65783E	09-0.58976E	12-0.74136E	09	0.20744E	11-0.26359E	10-0.68997E	12	0.30152E	12	0.67442E	11	
9.17647	0.53132E	10	0.19296E	11-0.65783E	09-0.58965E	12-0.74176E	09	0.20631E	11-0.26359E	10-0.69037E	12	0.30194E	12	0.67409E	11	
9.41176	0.54875E	10	0.19586E	11-0.66113E	09-0.50694E	12-0.73958E	09	0.21618E	11-0.27237E	10-0.64057E	12	0.31197E	12	0.69703E	11	
9.64706	0.56611E	10	0.19838E	11-0.66403E	09-0.43027E	12-0.73606E	09	0.22684E	11-0.28112E	10-0.58926E	12	0.31963E	12	0.72014E	11	
9.88235	0.58338E	10	0.19843E	11-0.66656E	09-0.35978E	12-0.73095E	09	0.23808E	11-0.28983E	10-0.53687E	12	0.32233E	12	0.74329E	11	
9.88235	0.58338E	10	0.19618E	11-0.66656E	09-0.35966E	12-0.73139E	09	0.23682E	11-0.28983E	10-0.53732E	12	0.32278E	12	0.74292E	11	
10.11765	0.60052E	10	0.19057E	11-0.66874E	09-0.29541E	12-0.72513E	09	0.24723E	11-0.29850E	10-0.48450E	12	0.31898E	12	0.76566E	11	
10.35294	0.61750E	10	0.17418E	11-0.67060E	09-0.23745E	12-0.71775E	09	0.25551E	11-0.30712E	10-0.43227E	12	0.30530E	12	0.78755E	11	
10.58823	0.63430E	10	0.14065E	11-0.67214E	09-0.18562E	12-0.71051E	09	0.25843E	11-0.31570E	10-0.38193E	12	0.28069E	12	0.80760E	11	
10.58823	0.63430E	10	0.13818E	11-0.67213E	09-0.18548E	12-0.71100E	09	0.25705E	11-0.31570E	10-0.38242E	12	0.28119E	12	0.80720E	11	
10.82353	0.65098E	10	0.82497E	10-0.67338E	09-0.13945E	12-0.70726E	09	0.24922E	11-0.32422E	10-0.33494E	12	0.25159E	12	0.82387E	11	
11.05882	0.66765E	10	0.46628E	09-0.67436E	09-0.98903E	11-0.71127E	09	0.22559E	11-0.33270E	10-0.29030E	12	0.23061E	12	0.83583E	11	
11.23412	0.68456E	10	0.82460E	10-0.67514E	09-0.63624E	11-0.72468E	09	0.18150E	11-0.34113E	10-0.24587E	12	0.24820E	12	0.84206E	11	
11.23412	0.68457E	10	0.65180E	10-0.67513E	09-0.63471E	11-0.73021E	09	0.17999E	11-0.34113E	10-0.24642E	12	0.24872E	12	0.84162E	11	
11.52941	0.70219E	10	0.14423E	11-0.67583E	09-0.33742E	11-0.77129E	09	0.11532E	11-0.34950E	10-0.19474E	12	0.35790E	12	0.84279E	11	
11.76471	0.72109E	10	0.10062E	11-0.67664E	09-0.11300E	11-0.84013E	09	0.43862E	10-0.35781E	10-0.12050E	12	0.63095E	12	0.84396E	11	
12.00000	0.74192E	10	0.16811E	11-0.67805E	09-0.16542E	09-0.93386E	09	0.16351E	09-0.36599E	10	0.58886E	09	0.11509E	13	0.85694E	11

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER, OMEGA= 0.1770000E 03 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 2

S	h	UPHI	UTHETA	BPHI	CPHI IN	SPI OUT	STHETA IN	STHETA OUT	SFTH IN	SFTH OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
OMEGA= 0.177000E 03 OMSQ= 0.1236HF 07 XMX= 0.10000E 01 LC= -0 PRESTRESS= 0.										
0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.87502E	13-0.94497E	14-0.26251E	13-0.28349E	14-0.69706E	13-0.71954E 13
0.23529	0.37581E	08-0.2998E	08-0.1524E	08-0.28242E	09-0.31435E	14-0.69793E	14-0.89799E	13-0.20105E	14-0.11286E	14-0.66039E 13
0.47059	0.11943E	07-0.59837E	08-0.36951E	08-0.39233E	09-0.43375E	14-0.55021E	14-0.95664E	13-0.11692E	14-0.13731E	14-0.72051E 13
0.70584	0.21527E	09-0.89686E	08-0.64350E	08-0.41279E	09-0.48925E	14-0.47432E	14-0.77310E	13-0.51284E	13-0.14876E	14-0.80857E 13
0.70588	0.21528E	09-0.89686E	08-0.64351E	08-0.41283E	09-0.48923E	14-0.47434E	14-0.77299E	13-0.51284E	13-0.14876E	14-0.80855E 13
0.94118	0.31107E	09-0.1139E	09-0.96609E	08-0.39885E	09-0.49336E	14-0.44195E	14-0.54239E	13-0.78864E	12-0.15263E	14-0.88063E 13
1.17647	0.40271E	09-0.14870E	09-0.13303E	09-0.38087E	09-0.47509E	14-0.43107E	14-0.35648E	13 0.17120E	13-0.15290E	14-0.92267E 13
1.41176	0.49105E	09-0.17736E	09-0.17310E	09-0.37204E	09-0.44910E	14-0.42760E	14-0.24277E	13 0.29776E	13-0.15202E	14-0.93616E 13
1.41176	0.49106E	09-0.17738E	09-0.17310E	09-0.37206E	09-0.44909E	14-0.42761E	14-0.24269E	13 0.29776E	13-0.15202E	14-0.93615E 13
1.64706	0.57876E	09-0.20527E	09-0.21650E	09-0.37534E	09-0.42330E	14-0.42400E	14-0.19583E	13 0.35576E	13-0.15123E	14-0.92850E 13
1.86235	0.66849E	09-0.23229E	09-0.26302E	09-0.36879E	09-0.40093E	14-0.41719E	14-0.19840E	13 0.38474E	13-0.15099E	14-0.90785E 13
2.11765	0.76224E	09-0.25837E	09-0.31250E	09-0.40896E	09-0.38252E	14-0.40670E	14-0.23211E	13 0.40849E	13-0.15131E	14-0.88064E 13
2.11765	0.76225E	09-0.25837E	09-0.31250E	09-0.40899E	09-0.38249E	14-0.40672E	14-0.23200E	13 0.40845E	13-0.15132E	14-0.88063E 13
2.35294	0.86122E	09-0.28350E	09-0.36486E	09-0.43265E	09-0.36734E	14-0.39322E	14-0.28248E	13 0.43869E	13-0.15204E	14-0.85104E 13
2.58824	0.96593E	09-0.30770E	09-0.41998E	09-0.45736E	09-0.35444E	14-0.37771E	14-0.34051E	13 0.47931E	13-0.15296E	14-0.82137E 13
2.82353	0.10764E	10-0.33097E	09-0.47777E	09-0.48165E	09-0.34290E	14-0.36107E	14-0.40107E	13 0.53005E	13-0.15392E	14-0.79259E 13
2.82353	0.10764E	10-0.33097E	09-0.47777E	09-0.48170E	09-0.34284E	14-0.36112E	14-0.40086E	13 0.52996E	13-0.15393E	14-0.79259E 13
3.05882	0.11925E	10-0.35333E	09-0.53813E	09-0.50486E	09-0.33197E	14-0.34401E	14-0.46165E	13 0.58899E	13-0.15480E	14-0.76481E 13
3.29412	0.13139E	10-0.37480E	09-0.60094E	09-0.52658E	09-0.32142E	14-0.32680E	14-0.52236E	13 0.65411E	13-0.15553E	14-0.73788E 13
3.52941	0.14402E	10-0.39538E	09-0.66610E	09-0.54684E	09-0.31100E	14-0.30969E	14-0.58333E	13 0.72351E	13-0.15606E	14-0.71148E 13
3.52941	0.14402E	10-0.39538E	09-0.66610E	09-0.54692E	09-0.31091E	14-0.30977E	14-0.58300E	13 0.72337E	13-0.15608E	14-0.71147E 13
3.76471	0.15712E	10-0.41509E	09-0.73348E	09-0.56588E	09-0.30053E	14-0.29287E	14-0.64450E	13 0.79589E	13-0.15643E	14-0.68525E 13
4.00000	0.17064E	10-0.43393E	09-0.80297E	09-0.58361E	09-0.29024E	14-0.27614E	14-0.70721E	13 0.87078E	13-0.15650E	14-0.65905E 13
4.23529	0.18457E	10-0.45192E	09-0.87444E	09-0.60019E	09-0.28009E	14-0.25958E	14-0.77151E	13 0.94755E	13-0.15654E	14-0.63274E 13

4.23529 0.18457E 10-0.45192E 09-0.87444E 09-0.60029E 09-0.27997E 14-0.25969E 14-0.77106E 13 0.94734E 13-0.15656E 14-0.63273E 13
4.47059 0.19888E 10-0.46906E 09-0.94778E 09-0.61591E 09-0.26993E 14-0.24333E 14-0.83671E 13 0.10259E 14-0.15633E 14-0.60611E 13
4.70588 0.21355E 10-0.48537E 09-0.10229E 10-0.63050E 09-0.26010E 14-0.22710E 14-0.90406E 13 0.11062E 14-0.15593E 14-0.57922E 13
4.94118 0.22855E 10-0.50086E 09-0.10996E 10-0.64407E 09-0.25052E 14-0.21100E 14-0.97313E 13 0.11800E 14-0.15533E 14-0.55206E 13
4.94118 0.22855E 10-0.50086E 09-0.10996E 10-0.64421E 09-0.25036E 14-0.21115E 14-0.97254E 13 0.11877E 14-0.15535E 14-0.55205E 13
5.17647 0.24386E 10-0.51534E 09-0.11778E 10-0.65692E 09-0.24096E 14-0.19526E 14-0.10427E 14 0.12711E 14-0.15458E 14-0.52445E 13
5.41176 0.25945E 10-0.52943E 09-0.12575E 10-0.68866E 09-0.23184E 14-0.17952E 14-0.11144E 14 0.13560E 14-0.15363E 14-0.49651E 13
5.64706 0.27532E 10-0.54253E 09-0.13384E 10-0.67939E 09-0.22301E 14-0.16394E 14-0.11874E 14 0.14422E 14-0.15248E 14-0.46825E 13
5.64706 0.27532E 10-0.54253E 09-0.13384E 10-0.67957E 09-0.22281E 14-0.16413E 14-0.11867E 14 0.14418E 14-0.15251E 14-0.46823E 13
5.88235 0.29143E 10-0.55487E 09-0.14205E 10-0.68950E 09-0.21419E 14-0.14882E 14-0.12605E 14 0.15294E 14-0.15119E 14-0.43943E 13
6.11765 0.30776E 10-0.56646E 09-0.15037E 10-0.69846E 09-0.20588E 14-0.13371E 14-0.13353E 14 0.16182E 14-0.14967E 14-0.41023E 13
6.35294 0.32429E 10-0.57731E 09-0.15878E 10-0.70644E 09-0.19789E 14-0.11881E 14-0.14114E 14 0.17079E 14-0.14797E 14-0.38065E 13
6.35294 0.32429E 10-0.57731E 09-0.15878E 10-0.70660E 09-0.19765E 14-0.11904E 14-0.14105E 14 0.17074E 14-0.14800E 14-0.38064E 13
6.58823 0.34101E 10-0.58745E 09-0.16728E 10-0.71390E 09-0.18988E 14-0.10448E 14-0.14868E 14 0.17981E 14-0.14612E 14-0.35042E 13
6.82353 0.35786E 10-0.59659E 09-0.17586E 10-0.72022E 09-0.18246E 14-0.90174E 13-0.15640E 14 0.18897E 14-0.14405E 14-0.31973E 13
7.05882 0.37489E 10-0.60566E 09-0.18449E 10-0.72558E 09-0.17539E 14-0.76132E 13-0.16421E 14 0.19819E 14-0.14178E 14-0.28860E 13
7.05882 0.37489E 10-0.60566E 09-0.18449E 10-0.72584E 09-0.17510E 14-0.76410E 13-0.16410E 14 0.19813E 14-0.14182E 14-0.28858E 13
7.29412 0.39203E 10-0.61377E 09-0.19319E 10-0.73056E 09-0.16826E 14-0.62780E 13-0.17191E 14 0.20742E 14-0.13938E 14-0.25670E 13
7.52941 0.40927E 10-0.62124E 09-0.20193E 10-0.73441E 09-0.16181E 14-0.49456E 13-0.17977E 14 0.21676E 14-0.13675E 14-0.22428E 13
7.76471 0.42658E 10-0.62811E 09-0.21070E 10-0.73737E 09-0.15574E 14-0.36456E 13-0.18770E 14 0.22612E 14-0.13392E 14-0.19134E 13
7.76471 0.42659E 10-0.62810E 09-0.21070E 10-0.73768E 09-0.15540E 14-0.36780E 13-0.18757E 14 0.22605E 14-0.13397E 14-0.19132E 13
8.00000 0.44398E 10-0.63438E 09-0.21950E 10-0.74011E 09-0.14958E 14-0.24266E 13-0.19545E 14 0.23547E 14-0.13098E 14-0.15750E 13
8.23529 0.46141E 10-0.64009E 09-0.22832E 10-0.74175E 09-0.14418E 14-0.12101E 13-0.20335E 14 0.24493E 14-0.12781E 14-0.12302E 13
8.47059 0.47886E 10-0.64527E 09-0.23715E 10-0.74257E 09-0.13925E 14-0.26200E 11-0.21128E 14 0.25442E 14-0.12443E 14-0.87921E 12
8.47059 0.47888E 10-0.64526E 09-0.23715E 10-0.74292E 09-0.13886E 14-0.65366E 11-0.21114E 14 0.25434E 14-0.12449E 14-0.87897E 12
8.70588 0.49637E 10-0.64993E 09-0.24597E 10-0.74328E 09-0.13425E 14 0.10666E 13-0.21900E 14 0.26388E 14-0.12095E 14-0.51775E 12
8.94118 0.51385E 10-0.65611E 09-0.25479E 10-0.74282E 09-0.13021E 14 0.21691E 13-0.22688E 14 0.27348E 14-0.11721E 14-0.14942E 12
9.17647 0.53132E 10-0.65783E 09-0.26359E 10-0.74136E 09-0.12684E 14 0.32476E 13-0.23486E 14 0.28310E 14-0.11325E 14 0.22439E 12
9.17647 0.53132E 10-0.65783E 09-0.26359E 10-0.74176E 09-0.12640E 14 0.32052E 13-0.23470E 14 0.28301E 14-0.11332E 14 0.22468E 12

9.41176 0.54875E 10-0.66113E 09-0.27237E 10-0.73956E 09-0.12357E 14 0.42457E 13-0.24270E 14 0.29262E 14-0.10916E 14 0.60629E 12
 9.64706 0.56611E 10-0.66403E 09-0.28112E 10-0.73606E 09-0.12153E 14 0.52686E 13-0.25096E 14 0.30210E 14-0.10478E 14 0.98833E 12
 9.88235 0.58338E 10-0.66656E 09-0.28983E 10-0.73095E 09-0.12021E 14 0.62642E 13-0.25964E 14 0.31121E 14-0.10017E 14 0.13663E 13
 9.88235 0.58338E 10-0.66656E 09-0.28983E 10-0.73139E 09-0.11971E 14 0.62168E 13-0.25946E 14 0.31110E 14-0.10024E 14 0.13666E 13
 10.11765 0.60052E 10-0.66874E 09-0.29850E 10-0.72513E 09-0.11857E 14 0.71302E 13-0.26849E 14 0.31953E 14-0.095496E 13 0.17379E 13
 10.35294 0.61750E 10-0.67060E 09-0.30712E 10-0.71775E 09-0.11711E 14 0.79120E 13-0.27800E 14 0.32684E 14-0.090702E 13 0.20948E 13
 10.58823 0.63430E 10-0.67214E 09-0.31570E 10-0.71051E 09-0.11407E 14 0.84389E 13-0.28766E 14 0.33257E 14-0.086073E 13 0.24380E 13
 10.58823 0.63430E 10-0.67213E 09-0.31570E 10-0.71100E 09-0.11354E 14 0.83888E 13-0.28747E 14 0.33246E 14-0.086156E 13 0.24384E 13
 10.82353 0.65098E 10-0.67338E 09-0.32422E 10-0.70726E 09-0.10686E 14 0.84547E 13-0.29624E 14 0.33649E 14-0.082069E 13 0.27896E 13
 11.05882 0.66765E 10-0.67436E 09-0.33270E 10-0.71127E 09-0.94540E 13 0.78716E 13-0.30251E 14 0.33961E 14-0.078902E 13 0.31869E 13
 11.29412 0.68456E 10-0.67514E 09-0.34113E 10-0.72968E 09-0.74787E 13 0.64607E 13-0.30350E 14 0.34321E 14-0.077045E 13 0.37102E 13
 11.29412 0.68457E 10-0.67513E 09-0.34113E 10-0.73021E 09-0.74193E 13 0.64038E 13-0.30328E 14 0.34308E 14-0.077136E 13 0.37105E 13
 11.52941 0.70219E 10-0.67583E 09-0.34950E 10-0.77129E 09-0.46984E 13 0.41585E 13-0.29500E 14 0.35227E 14-0.076732E 13 0.44946E 13
 11.76471 0.72109E 10-0.67669E 09-0.35781E 10-0.84013E 09-0.17747E 13 0.15939E 13-0.27360E 14 0.37456E 14-0.077053E 13 0.57064E 13
 12.00000 C.74192E 10-0.67805E 09-0.36599E 10-0.93386E 09-0.64110E 11 0.61464E 11-0.23699E 14 0.42114E 14-0.075901E 13 0.75196E 13

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.1790000E 03 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 2

S W Q UPMI NPMI BPMI MPHI UTHETA N MTWETA MTWETA

MAIN SHELL PART NO 1

OMEGA= 0.17900E 03 OMSQ= 0.12649E 07 XMR= 0.10000E 01 LC= -0 PRESTRESS= 0.

0.	-0.	0.32658E 12-0.	-0.64698E 13-0.	-0.11221E 12-0.	-0.89793E 12-0.19409E 13-0.33662E 11
0.23529	0.37775E 08	0.20952E 12-0.30072E 08-0.63483E 13-0.28391E 09-0.50100E 11-0.15424E 08-0.11298E 13-0.18242E 13-0.15699E 11			
0.47059	0.12007E 09	0.11354E 12-0.59976E 08-0.62009E 13-0.39450E 09-0.14488E 11-0.37322E 08-0.13302E 13-0.13340E 13-0.27926E 10			
0.70568	0.21645E 09	0.49228E 11-0.89808E 08-0.60343E 13-0.41516E 09-0.19350E 10-0.64932E 08-0.14473E 13-0.80717E 12-0.33997E 10			
0.70588	0.21646E 09	0.49228E 11-0.89808E 08-0.60343E 13-0.41520E 09-0.19296E 10-0.64934E 08-0.14473E 13-0.80710E 12-0.33982E 10			
0.94118	0.31281E 09	0.13353E 11-0.11965E 09-0.58530E 13-0.40118E 09-0.67301E 10-0.97415E 08-0.15170E 13-0.38995E 12-0.60459E 10			
1.17647	0.40497E 09	0.21867E 10-0.14899E 09-0.56719E 13-0.38308E 09-0.57752E 10-0.13405E 09-0.15451E 13-0.11610E 12-0.69109E 10			
1.41176	0.49382E 09	0.55542E 10-0.17772E 09-0.54860E 13-0.37413E 09-0.28405E 10-0.17438E 09-0.15481E 13-0.34980E 11-0.70831E 10			
1.41176	0.49383E 09	0.55556E 10-0.17771E 09-0.54859E 13-0.37415E 09-0.28370E 10-0.17438E 09-0.15481E 13-0.35026E 11-0.70821E 10			
1.64706	0.58201E 09	0.29906E 10-0.20565E 09-0.53004E 13-0.37733E 09-0.57722E 08-0.21802E 09-0.15382E 13-0.10111E 12-0.72306E 10			
1.88235	0.67220E 09	0.15352E 10-0.23267E 09-0.51183E 13-0.39073E 09-0.20898E 10-0.26477E 09-0.15236E 13-0.11793E 12-0.76448E 10			
2.11765	0.76641E 09	0.59255E 10-0.25877E 09-0.49339E 13-0.41086E 09-0.31234E 10-0.13450E 09-0.15083E 13-0.11188E 12-0.83973E 10			
2.11765	0.76641E 09	0.59140E 10-0.25877E 09-0.49339E 13-0.41089E 09-0.31305E 10-0.31450E 09-0.15083E 13-0.11192E 12-0.83952E 10			
2.35294	0.86583E 09	0.93413E 10-0.28391E 09-0.47531E 13-0.43451E 09-0.33455E 10-0.36709E 09-0.14939E 13-0.99404E 11-0.94512E 10			
2.58824	0.97097E 09	0.11689E 11-0.30810E 09-0.45738E 13-0.45920E 09-0.30015E 10-0.42244E 09-0.14808E 13-0.88650E 11-0.10741E 11			
2.82353	0.10819E 10	0.13160E 11-0.33136E 09-0.43960E 13-0.48346E 09-0.23340E 10-0.48046E 09-0.14684E 13-0.82648E 11-0.12197E 11			
2.82353	0.10819E 10	0.13137E 11-0.33136E 09-0.43960E 13-0.48351E 09-0.23478E 10-0.48047E 09-0.14684E 13-0.82733E 11-0.12193E 11			
3.05882	0.11984E 10	0.14021E 11-0.35371E 09-0.42195E 13-0.50663E 09-0.15308E 10-0.54105E 09-0.14561E 13-0.81789E 11-0.13759E 11			
3.29412	0.13202E 10	0.14568E 11-0.37514E 09-0.40444E 13-0.52829E 09-0.65947E 09-0.60408E 09-0.14433E 13-0.84739E 11-0.15404E 11			
3.52941	0.14469E 10	0.14951E 11-0.39569E 09-0.38708E 13-0.54848E 09-0.21654E 09-0.66945E 09-0.14297E 13-0.90210E 11-0.17107E 11			
3.52941	0.14469E 10	0.14916E 11-0.39569E 09-0.38708E 13-0.54855E 09-0.21654E 09-0.66945E 09-0.14298E 13-0.90328E 11-0.17101E 11			
3.76471	0.15782E 10	0.15248E 11-0.41535E 09-0.36987E 13-0.56744E 09-0.10496E 10-0.73703E 09-0.14151E 13-0.97437E 11-0.18852E 11			
4.00000	0.17139E 10	0.15575E 11-0.43414E 09-0.35284E 13-0.58507E 09-0.18925E 10-0.80670E 09-0.13991E 13-0.10527E 12-0.20449E 11			
4.23529	0.18535E 10	0.15910E 11-0.45207E 09-0.33600E 13-0.60154E 09-0.27306E 10-0.87835E 09-0.13818E 13-0.11330E 12-0.22491E 11			
4.23529	0.18535E 10	0.15859E 11-0.45207E 09-0.33600E 13-0.60165E 09-0.27000E 10-0.87835E 09-0.13819E 13-0.11345E 12-0.22482E 11			
4.47059	0.19469E 10	0.16208E 11-0.46915E 09-0.31937E 13-0.61715E 09-0.35281E 10-0.95185E 09-0.13633E 13-0.12177E 12-0.24365E 11			
4.70388	0.21438E 10	0.16558E 11-0.48539E 09-0.30295E 13-0.63161E 09-0.43659E 10-0.10271E 09-0.13433E 13-0.13008E 12-0.26291E 11			
4.94118	0.22941E 10	0.16896E 11-0.50080E 09-0.28678E 13-0.64504E 09-0.52174E 10-0.11039E 10-0.13430E 10-0.12496E 13-0.16398E 12-0.34369E 11			
4.94118	0.22941E 10	0.16827E 11-0.50080E 09-0.28677E 13-0.64519E 09-0.51769E 10-0.11039E 10-0.13430E 10-0.12498E 13-0.16422E 12-0.34354E 11			
5.17647	0.24474E 10	0.17155E 11-0.51540E 09-0.27086E 13-0.65776E 09-0.60262E 10-0.11823E 10-0.12228E 13-0.17310E 12-0.36457E 11			
5.41176	0.26035E 10	0.17464E 11-0.52920E 09-0.25521E 13-0.66933E 09-0.68919E 10-0.12620E 10-0.12752E 13-0.15552E 12-0.32293E 11			
5.64706	0.27623E 10	0.17744E 11-0.54221E 09-0.23986E 13-0.67990E 09-0.77733E 10-0.13430E 10-0.12496E 13-0.16398E 12-0.34369E 11			
5.64706	0.27623E 10	0.17656E 11-0.54221E 09-0.23985E 13-0.68008E 09-0.77219E 10-0.13430E 10-0.12498E 13-0.16422E 12-0.34354E 11			
5.88235	0.29235E 10	0.17920E 11-0.55442E 09-0.22480E 13-0.69384E 09-0.85958E 10-0.14252E 10-0.12228E 13-0.17310E 12-0.36457E 11			
6.11765	0.30869E 10	0.18163E 11-0.56593E 09-0.21008E 13-0.70641E 09-0.94641E 10-0.15084E 10-0.11942E 13-0.18205E 12-0.38589E 11			
6.35294	0.32522E 10	0.18376E 11-0.57669E 09-0.19571E 13-0.72494E 09-0.10386E 11-0.15925E 10-0.11642E 13-0.19085E 12-0.40748E 11			
6.35294	0.32522E 10	0.18266E 11-0.57668E 09-0.19570E 13-0.70663E 09-0.10323E 11-0.15925E 10-0.11644E 13-0.19112E 12-0.40730E 11			
6.58823	0.34193E 10	0.18464E 11-0.58671E 09-0.18168E 13-0.71368E 09-0.11210E 11-0.16775E 10-0.11329E 13-0.20037E 12-0.42906E 11			
6.82353	0.35680E 10	0.18642E 11-0.59605E 09-0.16805E 13-0.71979E 09-0.12108E 11-0.17632E 10-0.10998E 13-0.20964E 12-0.45103E 11			
7.05882	0.37580E 10	0.18790E 11-0.60470E 09-0.15480E 13-0.72521E 09-0.13018E 11-0.18495E 10-0.10652E 13-0.21867E 12-0.47320E 11			
7.05882	0.37580E 10	0.18658E 11-0.60470E 09-0.15480E 13-0.72521E 09-0.12943E 11-0.18495E 10-0.10655E 13-0.21898E 12-0.47298E 11			
7.29412	0.39292E 10	0.18791E 11-0.61270E 09-0.14199E 13-0.72971E 09-0.13830E 11-0.19364E 10-0.10293E 13-0.22849E 12-0.49521E 11			
7.52941	0.41013E 10	0.18906E 11-0.62006E 09-0.12941E 13-0.73334E 09-0.14725E 11-0.20236E 10-0.99158E 12-0.23798E 12-0.51759E 11			
7.76471	0.42742E 10	0.18992E 11-0.62681E 09-0.11768E 13-0.73606E 09-0.15629E 11-0.21112E 10-0.95229E 12-0.24719E 12-0.54008E 11			

7.76471	0.42743E	10	0.18839E	11-0.62680E	09-0.11767E	13-0.73636E	09	0.15541E	11-0.21112E	10-0.95259E	12	0.24755E	12	0.33983E	11	
8.CC000	0.44478E	10	0.18916E	11-0.63297E	09-0.10622E	13-0.73057E	09	0.16514E	11-0.21991E	10-0.91169E	12	0.25738E	12	0.34231E	11	
8.23529	0.46218E	10	0.18991E	11-0.63856E	09-0.95266E	12-0.73998E	09	0.17295E	11-0.22870E	10-0.88916E	12	0.26732E	12	0.35487E	11	
8.47059	0.47960E	10	0.19063E	11-0.64363E	09-0.84827E	12-0.74055E	09	0.18188E	11-0.23750E	10-0.82500E	12	0.27713E	12	0.40750E	11	
8.47059	0.47960E	10	0.18986E	11-0.64362E	09-0.84817E	12-0.74091E	09	0.18087E	11-0.23751E	10-0.82536E	12	0.27753E	12	0.40720E	11	
8.70588	0.49704E	10	0.18991E	11-0.64814E	09-0.74904E	12-0.74106E	09	0.18954E	11-0.24631E	10-0.77950E	12	0.28826E	12	0.42978E	11	
8.94118	0.51447E	10	0.19152E	11-0.65225E	09-0.65557E	12-0.74040E	09	0.19853E	11-0.25510E	10-0.73191E	12	0.29922E	12	0.45245E	11	
9.17647	0.53187E	10	0.19366E	11-0.65587E	09-0.56783E	12-0.73878E	09	0.20802E	11-0.26387E	10-0.68258E	12	0.30980E	12	0.47525E	11	
9.17647	0.53188E	10	0.19163E	11-0.65587E	09-0.56772E	12-0.73919E	09	0.20687E	11-0.26387E	10-0.68299E	12	0.31024E	12	0.47491E	11	
9.41176	0.54925E	10	0.19444E	11-0.65907E	09-0.48591E	12-0.73691E	09	0.21653E	11-0.27261E	10-0.63189E	12	0.32092E	12	0.49772E	11	
9.62706	0.56655E	10	0.19724E	11-0.66198E	09-0.41031E	12-0.73337E	09	0.22701E	11-0.28132E	10-0.57918E	12	0.32968E	12	0.52070E	11	
9.88235	0.58375E	10	0.19827E	11-0.66433E	09-0.34107E	12-0.72826E	09	0.23821E	11-0.28999E	10-0.52522E	12	0.33413E	12	0.54377E	11	
9.88235	0.58375E	10	0.19600E	11-0.66432E	09-0.34094E	12-0.72872E	09	0.23693E	11-0.28999E	10-0.52567E	12	0.33461E	12	0.54340E	11	
10.11765	0.60083E	10	0.19251E	11-0.66644E	09-0.27814E	12-0.72843E	09	0.24763E	11-0.29862E	10-0.47101E	12	0.33327E	12	0.56617E	11	
10.35294	0.61774E	10	0.17974E	11-0.66823E	09-0.22186E	12-0.71479E	09	0.25690E	11-0.30719E	10-0.41662E	12	0.32245E	12	0.58829E	11	
10.58823	0.63446E	10	0.15134E	11-0.66973E	09-0.17200E	12-0.70676E	09	0.26186E	11-0.31571E	10-0.36378E	12	0.30015E	12	0.60887E	11	
10.58823	0.63447E	10	0.14884E	11-0.66972E	09-0.17186E	12-0.70727E	09	0.26045E	11-0.31572E	10-0.36427E	12	0.30069E	12	0.60846E	11	
10.82353	0.65104E	10	0.98988E	10-0.67093E	09-0.12811E	12-0.70175E	09	0.25604E	11-0.32419E	10-0.31413E	12	0.27086E	12	0.62604E	11	
11.05882	0.66754E	10	0.25258E	10-0.67189E	09-0.90146E	11-0.70248E	09	0.23720E	11-0.33260E	10-0.26716E	12	0.24368E	12	0.63922E	11	
11.29412	0.68420E	10	0.64485E	10-0.67264E	09-0.57666E	11-0.71570E	09	0.19843E	11-0.34097E	10-0.22174E	12	0.24415E	12	0.64670E	11	
11.29412	0.68420E	10	0.67226E	10-0.67263E	09-0.57511E	11-0.71625E	09	0.19689E	11-0.34097E	10-0.22229E	12	0.24471E	12	0.64625E	11	
11.52941	0.70141E	10	0.14372E	11-0.67328E	09-0.30547E	11-0.73042E	09	0.13571E	11-0.34928E	10-0.17248E	12	0.32020E	12	0.64789E	11	
11.76471	0.71973E	10	0.14378E	11-0.67402E	09-0.10351E	11-0.81199E	09	0.61201E	10-0.35753E	10-0.10555E	12	0.53874E	12	0.64730E	11	
12.00000	0.73985E	10	0.42534E	10-0.67519E	09-0.16752E	09-0.40173E	09	0.16642E	09-0.36567E	10	0.59508E	09	0.98513E	12	0.85402E	11

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.1790000E 03 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 2

S	W	UPHI	UTMETHA	BPHI	SPHI IN	SPHI OUT	STMETHA IN	STMETHA OUT	SPITH IN	SPITH OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
OMEGA= 0.179000E 03 XMSQ= 0.12649E 07 XMR= 0.10000E 01 LC= -0 PRESTRESS= 0.										
0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.86710E	13-0.94845E	14-0.26013E	13-0.28454E	14-0.70680E	13-0.72988E
0.23529	0.37775E	08-0.30072E	08-0.15424E	08-0.28391E	09-0.31548E	14-0.70025E	14-0.89993E	13-0.20189E	14-0.11403E	14-0.66981E
0.47059	0.12007E	09-0.59976E	08-0.37322E	08-0.39450E	09-0.44044E	14-0.55171E	14-0.95994E	13-0.11744E	14-0.13859E	14-0.72992E
0.70588	0.21645E	09-0.89884E	08-0.64932E	08-0.41516E	09-0.49018E	14-0.47532E	14-0.77628E	13-0.51519E	13-0.15011E	14-0.81823E
0.70588	0.21646E	09-0.89884E	08-0.64934E	08-0.41520E	09-0.49016E	14-0.47534E	14-0.77617E	13-0.51519E	13-0.15011E	14-0.81822E
0.94118	0.31281E	09-0.11964E	09-0.97415E	08-0.40118E	09-0.49432E	14-0.44264E	14-0.54489E	13-0.79029E	12-0.15400E	14-0.89037E
1.17647	0.40497E	09-0.14899E	09-0.13406E	09-0.38308E	09-0.47593E	14-0.43158E	14-0.35826E	13 0.17250E	13-0.15426E	14-0.93281E
1.41176	0.49382E	09-0.17772E	09-0.17438E	09-0.37413E	09-0.44979E	14-0.42797E	14-0.24401E	13 0.29998E	13-0.15337E	14-0.94637E
1.41176	0.49383E	09-0.17771E	09-0.17438E	09-0.37415E	09-0.44977E	14-0.42796E	14-0.24393E	13 0.29998E	13-0.15337E	14-0.94636E
1.64706	0.58201E	09-0.20564E	09-0.21802E	09-0.37733E	09-0.42381E	14-0.42426E	14-0.19676E	13 0.35854E	13-0.15256E	14-0.93869E
1.88235	0.67220E	09-0.23267E	09-0.26477E	09-0.39073E	09-0.40128E	14-0.41733E	14-0.19922E	13 0.38790E	13-0.15230E	14-0.91794E
2.11765	0.76641E	09-0.25877E	09-0.31450E	09-0.41086E	09-0.38272E	14-0.40670E	14-0.23295E	13 0.41196E	13-0.15260E	14-0.89058E
2.11765	0.76641E	09-0.25877E	09-0.31450E	09-0.41089E	09-0.38269E	14-0.40673E	14-0.23284E	13 0.41192E	13-0.15260E	14-0.89058E
2.35294	0.86583E	09-0.28391E	09-0.36709E	09-0.43451E	09-0.36740E	14-0.39309E	14-0.28340E	13 0.44245E	13-0.15331E	14-0.86081E
2.58824	0.97097E	09-0.30810E	09-0.42244E	09-0.45920E	09-0.35438E	14-0.37743E	14-0.34155E	13 0.48339E	13-0.15421E	14-0.83095E
2.82353	0.10819E	10-0.33136E	09-0.48046E	09-0.48346E	09-0.34272E	14-0.36064E	14-0.40224E	13 0.53447E	13-0.15514E	14-0.80197E
2.82352	0.10819E	10-0.33136E	09-0.48047E	09-0.48351E	09-0.34266E	14-0.36070E	14-0.40201E	13 0.53439E	13-0.15514E	14-0.80196E
3.05882	0.11984E	10-0.35371E	09-0.54105E	09-0.50663E	09-0.33168E	14-0.34344E	14-0.46292E	13 0.59378E	13-0.15599E	14-0.77396E
3.29412	0.13202E	10-0.37514E	09-0.60408E	09-0.52829E	09-0.32102E	14-0.32609E	14-0.52371E	13 0.65929E	13-0.15668E	14-0.74680E
3.52941	0.14464E	10-0.39569E	09-0.66945E	09-0.54848E	09-0.31050E	14-0.30883E	14-0.58475E	13 0.72908E	13-0.15719E	14-0.72016E
3.52941	0.14464E	10-0.39569E	09-0.66945E	09-0.54855E	09-0.31041E	14-0.30891E	14-0.58441E	13 0.72894E	13-0.15720E	14-0.72015E
3.76471	0.15782E	10-0.41535E	09-0.73703E	09-0.56744E	09-0.29993E	14-0.29187E	14-0.64596E	13 0.80186E	13-0.15751E	14-0.69367E
4.00000	0.17139E	10-0.43414E	09-0.80670E	09-0.58507E	09-0.28954E	14-0.27501E	14-0.70870E	13 0.87713E	13-0.15762E	14-0.66718E
4.23524	0.18535E	10-0.45207E	09-0.87835E	09-0.60154E	09-0.27929E	14-0.25832E	14-0.77301E	13 0.95429E	13-0.15753E	14-0.64058E

4.23529 0.18535E 10-0.45207E 09-0.87835E 09-0.60165E 09-0.27917E 14-0.25843E 14-0.77254E 13 0.95407E 13-0.15755E 14-0.64050E 13
4.47059 0.19969E 10-0.46915E 09-0.95185E 09-0.61715E 09-0.26904E 14-0.24194E 14-0.83819E 13 0.10330E 14-0.15728E 14-0.61362E 13
4.70588 0.21438E 10-0.48539E 09-0.10271E 10-0.63161E 09-0.25913E 14-0.22560E 14-0.90552E 13 0.11136E 14-0.15682E 14-0.58640E 13
4.94118 0.22941E 10-0.50080E 09-0.11039E 10-0.64504E 09-0.24946E 14-0.20939E 14-0.97455E 13 0.11958E 14-0.15616E 14-0.55880E 13
4.94118 0.22941E 10-0.50080E 09-0.11039E 10-0.64519E 09-0.24930E 14-0.20934E 14-0.97394E 13 0.11955E 14-0.15619E 14-0.55880E 13
5.17647 0.24474E 10-0.51540E 09-0.11823E 10-0.65776E 09-0.23983E 14-0.19334E 14-0.10441E 14 0.12792E 14-0.15536E 14-0.53087E 13
5.41176 0.26035E 10-0.52920E 09-0.12620E 10-0.66933E 09-0.23063E 14-0.17770E 14-0.11156E 14 0.13645E 14-0.15433E 14-0.50253E 13
5.64706 0.27623E 10-0.54221E 09-0.13530E 10-0.67990E 09-0.22173E 14-0.16204E 14-0.11886E 14 0.14510E 14-0.13312E 14-0.47384E 13
5.64706 0.27623E 10-0.54221E 09-0.13530E 10-0.68008E 09-0.22153E 14-0.16223E 14-0.11878E 14 0.14506E 14-0.13315E 14-0.47382E 13
5.88235 0.29235E 10-0.55445E 09-0.14252E 10-0.68984E 09-0.21285E 14-0.14683E 14-0.12615E 14 0.15384E 14-0.15175E 14-0.44450E 13
6.11765 0.30869E 10-0.56593E 09-0.15084E 10-0.69862E 09-0.20448E 14-0.13165E 14-0.13362E 14 0.16275E 14-0.15016E 14-0.41489E 13
6.35294 0.32522E 10-0.57699E 09-0.15925E 10-0.70641E 09-0.19645E 14-0.11688E 14-0.14121E 14 0.17174E 14-0.14838E 14-0.38481E 13
6.35294 0.32522E 10-0.57668E 09-0.15925E 10-0.70663E 09-0.19620E 14-0.11692E 14-0.14111E 14 0.17169E 14-0.14841E 14-0.38478E 13
6.58823 0.34193E 10-0.58671E 09-0.16775E 10-0.71368E 09-0.18839E 14-0.10230E 14-0.14873E 14 0.18079E 14-0.14645E 14-0.35404E 13
6.82353 0.35880E 10-0.59605E 09-0.17632E 10-0.71979E 09-0.18093E 14-0.87941E 13-0.15643E 14 0.18997E 14-0.14429E 14-0.32279E 13
7.05882 0.37580E 10-0.60470E 09-0.18495E 10-0.72494E 09-0.17384E 14-0.73860E 13-0.16421E 14 0.19920E 14-0.14193E 14-0.29109E 13
7.05882 0.37580E 10-0.60470E 09-0.18495E 10-0.72521E 09-0.17355E 14-0.74142E 13-0.16410E 14 0.19914E 14-0.14197E 14-0.29106E 13
7.29412 0.39292E 10-0.61270E 09-0.19364E 10-0.72971E 09-0.16669E 14-0.60483E 13-0.17188E 14 0.20844E 14-0.13944E 14-0.25858E 13
7.52941 0.41013E 10-0.62006E 09-0.20236E 10-0.73334E 09-0.16023E 14-0.47139E 13-0.17972E 14 0.21779E 14-0.13670E 14-0.22552E 13
7.76471 0.42742E 10-0.62681E 09-0.21112E 10-0.73606E 09-0.15416E 14-0.34129E 13-0.18762E 14 0.22717E 14-0.13378E 14-0.19193E 13
7.76471 0.42743E 10-0.62680E 09-0.21112E 10-0.73638E 09-0.15382E 14-0.34460E 13-0.18749E 14 0.22710E 14-0.13383E 14-0.19191E 13
8.00000 0.44478E 10-0.63297E 09-0.21991E 10-0.73857E 09-0.14801E 14-0.21949E 13-0.19534E 14 0.23652E 14-0.13074E 14-0.15741E 13
8.23529 0.46218E 10-0.63856E 09-0.22870E 10-0.73998E 09-0.14263E 14-0.98011E 12-0.20320E 14 0.24598E 14-0.12745E 14-0.12223E 13
8.47059 0.47960E 10-0.64363E 09-0.23750E 10-0.74055E 09-0.13770E 14 0.19815E 12-0.21111E 14 0.25545E 14-0.12397E 14-0.86415E 12
8.47059 0.47960E 10-0.64362E 09-0.23751E 10-0.74091E 09-0.13731E 14 0.15992E 12-0.21096E 14 0.25537E 14-0.12403E 14-0.86383E 12
8.70588 0.49704E 10-0.64810E 09-0.24631E 10-0.74106E 09-0.13271E 14 0.12850E 13-0.21877E 14 0.26490E 14-0.12038E 14-0.49503E 12
8.94118 0.51447E 10-0.65225E 09-0.25510E 10-0.74040E 09-0.12868E 14 0.23790E 13-0.22660E 14 0.27448E 14-0.11653E 14-0.11870E 12
9.17647 0.53187E 10-0.65587E 09-0.26387E 10-0.73878E 09-0.12531E 14 0.34453E 13-0.23451E 14 0.28408E 14-0.11246E 14 0.26378E 12
9.17647 0.53188E 10-0.65587E 09-0.26387E 10-0.73919E 09-0.12486E 14 0.34021E 13-0.23435E 14 0.28398E 14-0.11253E 14 0.26414E 12

9.41176 0.54925E 10-0.65907E 09-0.27261E 10-0.73691E 09-0.12202E 14 0.44275E 13-0.24225E 14 0.29360E 14-0.10827E 14 0.65554E 12
 9.64706 0.56655E 10-0.66188E 09-0.28132E 10-0.73337E 09-0.12000E 14 0.54348E 13-0.25037E 14 0.30312E 14-0.10377E 14 0.10493E 13
 9.88235 0.58375E 10-0.66433E 09-0.28999E 10-0.72826E 09-0.11876E 14 0.64187E 13-0.25888E 14 0.31234E 14-0.99033E 13 0.14398E 13
 9.88235 0.58375E 10-0.66432E 09-0.28999E 10-0.72872E 09-0.11826E 14 0.63706E 13-0.25870E 14 0.31223E 14-0.99109E 13 0.14402E 13
 10.11765 0.60083E 10-0.66644E 09-0.29862E 10-0.72243E 09-0.11734E 14 0.72841E 13-0.26755E 14 0.32087E 14-0.94219E 13 0.18262E 13
 10.35294 0.61774E 10-0.66823E 09-0.30719E 10-0.71479E 09-0.11640E 14 0.80899E 13-0.27691E 14 0.32850E 14-0.89232E 13 0.21985E 13
 10.58823 0.63446E 10-0.66973E 09-0.31571E 10-0.70676E 09-0.11431E 14 0.86794E 13-0.28660E 14 0.33462E 14-0.84336E 13 0.25550E 13
 10.58823 0.63447E 10-0.66972E 09-0.31572E 10-0.70727E 09-0.11376E 14 0.86263E 13-0.28639E 14 0.33450E 14-0.84420E 13 0.25555E 13
 10.82353 0.65104E 10-0.67093E 09-0.32419E 10-0.70175E 09-0.10857E 14 0.88072E 13-0.29553E 14 0.33887E 14-0.79965E 13 0.29126E 13
 11.05882 0.66754E 10-0.67189E 09-0.33260E 10-0.70248E 09-0.98296E 13 0.83872E 13-0.30277E 14 0.34176E 14-0.76321E 13 0.32997E 13
 11.29412 0.68420E 10-0.67264E 09-0.34097E 10-0.71570E 09-0.80809E 13 0.71583E 13-0.30560E 14 0.34466E 14-0.73922E 13 0.37852E 13
 11.29412 0.68420E 10-0.67263E 09-0.34097E 10-0.71625E 09-0.80206E 13 0.71004E 13-0.30538E 14 0.34454E 14-0.74014E 13 0.37856E 13
 11.52941 0.70141E 10-0.67328E 09-0.34928E 10-0.75042E 09-0.54557E 13 0.49670E 13-0.24997E 14 0.35121E 14-0.73147E 13 0.44925E 13
 11.76471 0.71973E 10-0.67402E 09-0.35753E 10-0.81199E 09-0.24324E 13 0.22673E 13-0.28226E 14 0.36846E 14-0.73386E 13 0.55814E 13
 12.00000 0.73985E 10-0.67519E 09-0.36567E 10-0.90173E 09-0.65247E 11 0.62567E 11-0.24913E 14 0.40675E 14-0.73056E 13 0.72381E 13

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.1810000E 03 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 2

S	W	Q	UPHI	NPHI	BPHI	MPHI	UTHEA	N	NTHETA	MTHETA
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
OMEGA= 0.181000E 03 OMSQ= 0.12934E 07 XMK= 0.10000E 01 LC= -0 PRESTRESS= 0.										
0.	-0.	0.32796E 12-0.	-0.64869E 13-0.	-0.11277E 12-0.	-0.91068E 12-0.19461E 13-0.33832E 11	-0.91068E 12-0.19461E 13-0.33832E 11				
0.23529	0.37973E 08	0.21052E 12-0.30146E 08-0.63638E 13-0.28542E 09-0.50388E 11-0.15606E 08-0.11433E 13-0.18308E 13-0.14654E 11								
0.47059	0.12072E 09	0.11417E 12-0.60117E 08-0.62147E 13-0.39671E 09-0.14596E 11-0.37702E 08-0.13344E 13-0.13394E 13-0.28180E 10								
0.70588	0.21764E 09	0.449562E 11-0.90085E 08-0.60464E 13-0.41756E 09-0.19220E 10-0.65526E 08-0.14620E 13-0.81070E 12-0.34108E 10								
0.70586	0.21765E 09	0.495563E 11-0.90085E 08-0.60464E 13-0.41760E 09-0.19201E 10-0.65527E 08-0.14520E 13-0.81061E 12-0.34091E 10								
0.94118	0.31457E 09	0.13504E 11-0.11989E 09-0.58663E 13-0.40355E 09-0.67639E 10-0.98234E 08-0.15320E 13-0.39163E 12-0.60967E 10								
1.17647	0.40728E 09-0.21326E 10-0.14929E 09-0.56804E 13-0.38533E 09-0.58204E 10-0.13512E 09-0.15602E 13-0.11638E 12-0.69517E 10									
1.41176	0.49664E 09-0.55381E 10-0.17806E 09-0.54927E 13-0.37626E 09-0.26824E 10-0.17567E 09-0.15631E 13-0.35622E 11-0.71290E 10									
1.41176	0.49665E 09-0.55401E 10-0.17806E 09-0.54926E 13-0.37628E 09-0.26790E 10-0.17567E 09-0.15631E 13-0.35661E 11-0.71280E 10									
1.64706	0.58532E 09-0.29803E 10-0.20601E 09-0.53053E 13-0.37937E 09-0.23161E 08-0.21956E 09-0.1532E 13-0.10230E 12-0.72798E 10									
1.88235	0.67598E 09-0.15552E 10-0.23307E 09-0.51194E 13-0.39270E 09-0.20614E 10-0.26656E 09-0.15383E 13-0.11942E 12-0.76975E 10									
2.11765	0.77065E 09-0.59590E 10-0.25918E 09-0.43922E 13-0.48529E 09-0.23019E 10-0.48321E 09-0.14820E 13-0.11356E 12-0.84542E 10									
2.11765	0.77065E 09-0.59472E 10-0.25918E 09-0.43922E 13-0.48534E 09-0.23157E 10-0.48321E 09-0.14821E 13-0.11360E 12-0.84522E 10									
2.35294	0.87052E 09-0.93861E 10-0.28432E 09-0.47527E 13-0.43641E 09-0.33201E 10-0.36936E 09-0.15082E 13-0.10121E 12-0.95132E 10									
2.58824	0.97610E 09-0.11742E 11-0.30851E 09-0.45717E 13-0.46107E 09-0.29735E 10-0.42495E 09-0.14948E 13-0.90584E 11-0.10809E 11									
2.82353	0.10875E 10-0.13216E 11-0.33176E 09-0.43922E 13-0.48529E 09-0.23019E 10-0.48321E 09-0.14820E 13-0.11356E 12-0.84542E 10									
2.82353	0.10875E 10-0.13194E 11-0.33176E 09-0.43922E 13-0.48534E 09-0.23157E 10-0.48321E 09-0.14821E 13-0.11360E 12-0.84522E 10									
3.05882	0.12044E 10-0.14079E 11-0.35408E 09-0.40214E 13-0.50842E 09-0.14939E 10-0.54402E 09-0.14694E 13-0.86034E 11-0.13839E 11									
3.29412	0.13266E 10-0.14624E 11-0.37459E 09-0.43734E 13-0.53003E 09-0.61755E 09-0.60727E 09-0.14563E 13-0.87175E 11-0.15490E 11									
3.52941	0.14537E 10-0.15006E 11-0.39600E 09-0.45223E 13-0.55014E 09-0.26347E 09-0.67285E 09-0.14423E 13-0.92857E 11-0.17200E 11									
3.52941	0.14537E 10-0.14970E 11-0.39600E 09-0.45222E 13-0.55022E 09-0.26200E 09-0.67285E 09-0.14424E 13-0.92972E 11-0.17193E 11									
3.76471	0.15854E 10-0.15300E 11-0.41562E 09-0.45690E 09-0.56902E 09-0.11015E 10-0.74083E 09-0.14273E 13-0.10030E 12-0.18950E 11									
4.00000	0.17214E 10-0.15624E 11-0.43436E 09-0.45616E 13-0.58656E 09-0.19489E 10-0.81049E 09-0.14109E 13-0.10837E 12-0.20752E 11									
4.23529	0.18614E 10-0.15956E 11-0.45223E 09-0.45223E 13-0.60292E 09-0.27912E 10-0.88232E 09-0.13931E 13-0.11664E 12-0.22600E 11									
4.23529	0.18614E 10-0.15905E 11-0.45223E 09-0.45223E 13-0.60303E 09-0.27609E 10-0.88232E 09-0.13932E 13-0.11679E 12-0.22591E 11									
4.47059	0.20051E 10-0.16250E 11-0.46924E 09-0.46924E 13-0.61841E 09-0.35931E 10-0.95598E 10-0.13741E 13-0.12534E 12-0.24478E 11									
4.70588	0.21523E 10-0.16597E 11-0.48541E 09-0.48541E 13-0.63274E 09-0.44348E 10-0.10314E 10-0.13535E 13-0.13390E 12-0.26409E 11									
4.94118	0.23028E 10-0.16931E 11-0.50074E 09-0.50074E 13-0.64604E 09-0.52899E 10-0.11083E 10-0.13316E 13-0.14235E 12-0.28381E 11									
4.94118	0.23028E 10-0.16862E 11-0.50074E 09-0.50074E 13-0.64618E 09-0.52497E 10-0.11083E 10-0.13317E 13-0.14254E 12-0.28370E 11									
5.17647	0.24563E 10-0.17185E 11-0.51526E 09-0.51526E 13-0.65860E 09-0.61024E 10-0.11868E 10-0.13084E 13-0.15129E 12-0.30377E 11									
5.41176	0.26127E 10-0.17490E 11-0.52896E 09-0.52896E 13-0.67902E 09-0.69714E 10-0.12666E 10-0.12835E 13-0.16009E 12-0.32421E 11									
5.64706	0.27716E 10-0.17766E 11-0.54188E 09-0.54188E 13-0.68042E 09-0.78555E 10-0.13477E 10-0.12572E 13-0.16881E 12-0.34500E 11									
5.64706	0.27716E 10-0.17678E 11-0.54188E 09-0.54188E 13-0.68060E 09-0.78043E 10-0.13477E 10-0.12574E 13-0.16904E 12-0.34485E 11									
5.88235	0.29329E 10-0.17937E 11-0.55402E 09-0.55402E 13-0.69016E 09-0.86459E 10-0.14299E 10-0.12296E 13-0.17818E 12-0.36590E 11									
6.11765	0.30463E 10-0.18174E 11-0.56540E 09-0.56540E 13-0.70789E 10-0.95714E 10-0.15131E 10-0.12003E 13-0.18739E 12-0.38724E 11									
6.35294	0.32616E 10-0.18382E 11-0.57605E 09-0.57605E 13-0.70638E 09-0.10475E 11-0.15973E 10-0.11695E 13-0.19645E 12-0.40883E 11									
6.35294	0.32617E 10-0.18273E 11-0.57605E 09-0.57605E 13-0.70660E 09-0.10413E 11-0.15973E 10-0.11697E 13-0.19672E 12-0.40865E 11									
6.58823	0.34288E 10-0.18465E 11-0.58597E 09-0.58597E 13-0.71345E 09-0.11301E 11-0.16823E 10-0.12296E 13-0.20623E 12-0.43041E 11									
6.82353	0.35973E 10-0.18638E 11-0.59519E 09-0.59519E 13-0.71936E 09-0.12201E 11-0.17679E 10-0.11033E 13-0.21577E 12-0.45238E 11									
7.05882	0.37672E 10-0.18780E 11-0.60373E 09-0.60373E 13-0.72439E 09-0.13112E 11-0.18542E 10-0.10678E 13-0.22506E 12-0.47453E 11									
7.05882	0.37672E 10-0.18650E 11-0.60373E 09-0.60373E 13-0.72457E 09-0.13038E 11-0.18542E 10-0.10680E 13-0.22536E 12-0.47432E 11									
7.29412	0.39382E 10-0.18777E 11-0.61161E 09-0.61161E 13-0.72885E 09-0.13925E 11-0.19409E 10-0.10309E 13-0.23513E 12-0.49654E 11									
7.52941	0.41102E 10-0.18886E 11-0.61885E 09-0.61885E 13-0.73225E 09-0.14821E 11-0.20281E 10-0.9211E 12-0.24488E 12-0.51809E 11									
7.76471	0.42828E 10-0.18966E 11-0.62549E 09-0.62549E 13-0.73475E 09-0.15726E 11-0.21155E 10-0.93175E 12-0.25433E 12-0.54135E 11									

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7.76471	0.42828E	10	0.18912E	11-0.62548E	09-0.11520E	13-0.73506E	09	0.15639E	11-0.21155E	10-0.95206E	12	0.25467E	12	0.54110E	11
8.00000	0.44560E	10	0.18861E	11-0.63153E	09-0.10375E	13-0.73702E	09	0.16511E	11-0.22031E	10-0.91006E	12	0.26472E	12	0.56354E	11
8.23529	0.46296E	10	0.18945E	11-0.63701E	09-0.92819E	12-0.73818E	09	0.17391E	11-0.22909E	10-0.86641E	12	0.27484E	12	0.58605E	11
8.47059	0.48033E	10	0.18999E	11-0.64196E	09-0.82413E	12-0.73851E	09	0.18281E	11-0.23787E	10-0.82111E	12	0.28481E	12	0.60862E	11
8.47059	0.48034E	10	0.18820E	11-0.64195E	09-0.82403E	12-0.73888E	09	0.18179E	11-0.23787E	10-0.82147E	12	0.28521E	12	0.60832E	11
8.70588	0.49772E	10	0.18905E	11-0.64640E	09-0.72543E	12-0.73880E	09	0.19039E	11-0.24664E	10-0.77444E	12	0.29610E	12	0.63082E	11
8.94118	0.51510E	10	0.19040E	11-0.65036E	09-0.63254E	12-0.73794E	09	0.1927E	11-0.25540E	10-0.72564E	12	0.30727E	12	0.65340E	11
9.17647	0.53244E	10	0.19229E	11-0.65388E	09-0.54557E	12-0.73617E	09	0.20858E	11-0.26414E	10-0.67507E	12	0.31820E	12	0.67607E	11
9.17647	0.53245E	10	0.19026E	11-0.65388E	09-0.54546E	12-0.73658E	09	0.20744E	11-0.26414E	10-0.67547E	12	0.31864E	12	0.67574E	11
9.41176	0.54975E	10	0.19296E	11-0.65698E	09-0.46458E	12-0.73421E	09	0.21689E	11-0.27285E	10-0.62307E	12	0.32996E	12	0.69842E	11
9.64706	0.56699E	10	0.19604E	11-0.65970E	09-0.39006E	12-0.73084E	09	0.22717E	11-0.28152E	10-0.56895E	12	0.33986E	12	0.72127E	11
9.88235	0.58412E	10	0.19806E	11-0.66206E	09-0.32208E	12-0.72555E	09	0.23831E	11-0.29015E	10-0.51339E	12	0.34609E	12	0.74426E	11
9.88235	0.58413E	10	0.19580E	11-0.66206E	09-0.32196E	12-0.72601E	09	0.23703E	11-0.29015E	10-0.51384E	12	0.34657E	12	0.74388E	11
10.11765	0.60114E	10	0.19444E	11-0.66409E	09-0.26062E	12-0.71969E	09	0.24804E	11-0.29873E	10-0.45733E	12	0.34772E	12	0.76668E	11
10.35294	0.61799E	10	0.18533E	11-0.66583E	09-0.20606E	12-0.71180E	09	0.25828E	11-0.30726E	10-0.40074E	12	0.33980E	12	0.78903E	11
10.58823	0.63463E	10	0.18211E	11-0.66728E	09-0.15820E	12-0.70297E	09	0.26530E	11-0.31573E	10-0.34537E	12	0.31987E	12	0.81015E	11
10.58823	0.63464E	10	0.15962E	11-0.66727E	09-0.15805E	12-0.70347E	09	0.26389E	11-0.31573E	10-0.34587E	12	0.32040E	12	0.80974E	11
10.82353	0.65110E	10	0.11565E	11-0.66845E	09-0.11661E	12-0.69616E	09	0.26294E	11-0.32415E	10-0.29304E	12	0.29036E	12	0.82823E	11
11.05882	0.66744E	10	0.46044E	10-0.66938E	09-0.81268E	11-0.69357E	09	0.24893E	11-0.33250E	10-0.24372E	12	0.25689E	12	0.84265E	11
11.29412	0.68382E	10-0.46333E	10-0.67010E	09-0.51625E	11-0.70156E	09	0.21554E	11-0.34081E	10-0.19729E	12	0.24003E	12	0.85138E	11	
11.29412	0.68383E	10-0.49075E	10-0.67009E	09-0.51470E	11-0.70210E	09	0.21400E	11-0.34081E	10-0.19784E	12	0.24059E	12	0.85093E	11	
11.52941	0.70062E	10-0.14326E	11-0.67069E	09-0.27308E	11-0.72927E	09	0.15635E	11-0.34906E	10-0.15003E	12	0.28196E	12	0.85305E	11	
11.76471	0.71836E	10-0.14755E	11-0.67132E	09-0.93885E	10-0.78350E	09	0.78737E	10-0.35725E	10-0.90416E	11	0.44530E	12	0.85067E	11	
12.00000	0.73774E	10-0.84692E	10-0.67228E	09-0.16759E	09-0.86921E	09	0.16570E	09-0.36534E	10	0.59227E	09	0.81720E	12	0.85104E	11

335 MAX OF 1ST PRESCRIBED VARIABLE AT FINAL EDGE IS 0.32796E 12 DET= 0.87665E 10 ACC= 0.10000E-01

THIS WAS ITERATION NO 1 ACCURACY NOT ATTAINED

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALININS, LEITCH UNIV, BEITHEMEN, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.1810000E 03 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 2

S	W	UPHI	UTMETHA	BPHI	SPHI IN	SPHI OUT	STHETA IN	STHETA OUT	SFITH IN	SFITH OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
OMEGA= 0.181000E 03 CHSQ= 0.12934E 07 XMR= 0.10000E 01 LC= -0 PRESTRESS= 0.										
0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.85901E	13-0.95200E	14-0.25770E	13-0.28560E	14-0.71692E	13-0.74004E
0.23529	0.37973E	08-0.30146E	08-0.15604E	08-0.28542E	09-0.31561E	14-0.70260E	14-0.90190E	13-0.20273E	14-0.11523E	14-0.67943E
0.47059	0.12072E	09-0.60117E	08-0.37702E	08-0.39671E	09-0.44113E	14-0.55323E	14-0.96332E	13-0.11797E	14-0.13991E	14-0.73953E
0.70588	0.21764E	09-0.40085E	08-0.65526E	08-0.41756E	09-0.49111E	14-0.47632E	14-0.77954E	13-0.51759E	13-0.15148E	14-0.82810E
0.70588	0.21765E	09-0.40085E	08-0.65527E	08-0.41760E	09-0.49109E	14-0.47634E	14-0.77940E	13-0.51757E	13-0.15148E	14-0.92806E
0.94118	0.31457E	09-0.11989E	09-0.98234E	08-0.40355E	09-0.49528E	14-0.44333E	14-0.54742E	13-0.79189E	12-0.15539E	14-0.90069E
1.17647	0.40728E	09-0.14929E	09-0.13512E	09-0.38533E	09-0.47678E	14-0.43208E	14-0.36005E	13 0.17384E	13-0.15565E	14-0.94312E
1.41176	0.49664E	09-0.17806E	09-0.17567E	09-0.37626E	09-0.45048E	14-0.42834E	14-0.24526E	13 0.30225E	13-0.15474E	14-0.95675E
1.41176	0.49665E	09-0.17806E	09-0.17567E	09-0.37628E	09-0.45047E	14-0.42836E	14-0.24519E	13 0.30225E	13-0.15474E	14-0.95675E
1.64706	0.58532E	09-0.20601E	09-0.21956E	09-0.37937E	09-0.42433E	14-0.42451E	14-0.19771E	13 0.36139E	13-0.15391E	14-0.94905E
1.88235	0.67598E	09-0.23307E	09-0.26656E	09-0.39270E	09-0.40163E	14-0.41747E	14-0.20005E	13 0.39112E	13-0.15363E	14-0.92820E
2.11765	0.77065E	09-0.25918E	09-0.31653E	09-0.41279E	09-0.38292E	14-0.40671E	14-0.23380E	13 0.41549E	13-0.15391E	14-0.90070E
2.11765	0.77065E	09-0.25918E	09-0.31653E	09-0.41281E	09-0.38289E	14-0.40674E	14-0.23368E	13 0.41545E	13-0.15391E	14-0.90069E
2.35294	0.87052E	09-0.28432E	09-0.36938E	09-0.43641E	09-0.36746E	14-0.39296E	14-0.28434E	13 0.44628E	13-0.15459E	14-0.87075E
2.58824	0.97610E	09-0.30851E	09-0.42495E	09-0.46107E	09-0.35432E	14-0.37715E	14-0.34260E	13 0.48754E	13-0.15547E	14-0.84069E
2.82353	0.10875E	10-0.33176E	09-0.48321E	09-0.48529E	09-0.34253E	14-0.36021E	14-0.40341E	13 0.53897E	13-0.15637E	14-0.81149E
2.82353	0.10875E	10-0.33176E	09-0.48321E	09-0.48534E	09-0.34248E	14-0.36027E	14-0.40319E	13 0.53889E	13-0.15638E	14-0.81149E
3.05882	0.12044E	10-0.35408E	09-0.54402E	09-0.50842E	09-0.33139E	14-0.34286E	14-0.46420E	13 0.59865E	13-0.15720E	14-0.78327E
3.29412	0.13266E	10-0.37549E	09-0.60727E	09-0.53003E	09-0.32061E	14-0.32536E	14-0.52507E	13 0.66456E	13-0.15786E	14-0.75586E
3.52941	0.14537E	10-0.39600E	09-0.67285E	09-0.55014E	09-0.30998E	14-0.30796E	14-0.58618E	13 0.73475E	13-0.15832E	14-0.72898E
3.52941	0.14537E	10-0.39600E	09-0.67285E	09-0.55022E	09-0.30990E	14-0.30804E	14-0.58585E	13 0.73460E	13-0.15834E	14-0.72896E
3.76471	0.15854E	10-0.41562E	09-0.74063E	09-0.56902E	09-0.29931E	14-0.29085E	14-0.64743E	13 0.80792E	13-0.15861E	14-0.70221E
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4.23529	0.16614E	10-0.45223E	09-0.88232E	09-0.60292E	09-0.27847E	14-0.25704E	14-0.77451E	13 0.96113E	13-0.15854E	14-0.64853E

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 9.88235 0.58412E 10-0.66206E 09-0.29015E 10-0.72555E 09-0.11728E 14 0.65745E 13-0.25811E 14 0.31348E 14-0.97884E 13 0.15144E 13
 9.88235 0.58413E 10-0.66206E 09-0.29015E 10-0.72601E 09-0.11678E 14 0.65264E 13-0.25793E 14 0.31338E 14-0.97901E 13 0.15148E 13
 10.11765 0.60114E 10-0.66409E 09-0.29673E 10-0.71969E 09-0.11610E 14 0.74397E 13-0.26659E 14 0.32222E 14-0.92923E 13 0.19157E 13
 10.35294 0.61799E 10-0.66563E 09-0.30726E 10-0.71180E 09-0.11567E 14 0.82696E 13-0.27580E 14 0.33017E 14-0.87742E 13 0.23036E 13
 10.58823 0.63463E 10-0.66726E 09-0.31573E 10-0.70297E 09-0.11453E 14 0.89220E 13-0.28551E 14 0.33669E 14-0.82575E 13 0.26737E 13
 10.58823 0.63464E 10-0.66727E 09-0.31573E 10-0.70347E 09-0.11398E 14 0.88690E 13-0.28531E 14 0.33657E 14-0.82659E 13 0.26741E 13
 10.82353 0.65110E 10-0.66845E 09-0.32415E 10-0.69616E 09-0.11030E 14 0.91640E 13-0.29481E 14 0.34127E 14-0.77832E 13 0.30373E 13
 11.05882 0.66744E 10-0.66936E 09-0.33250E 10-0.69357E 09-0.10209E 14 0.89089E 13-0.30303E 14 0.34413E 14-0.73706E 13 0.34141E 13
 11.29412 0.68382E 10-0.67010E 09-0.34081E 10-0.70156E 09-0.86896E 13 0.78636E 13-0.30773E 14 0.34613E 14-0.70759E 13 0.38614E 13
 11.29412 0.68383E 10-0.67009E 09-0.34081E 10-0.70210E 09-0.86294E 13 0.78058E 13-0.30751E 14 0.34600E 14-0.70851E 13 0.38618E 13
 11.52941 0.70062E 10-0.67069E 09-0.34906E 10-0.72927E 09-0.62223E 13 0.57853E 13-0.30501E 14 0.35013E 14-0.69515E 13 0.44904E 13
 11.76471 0.71836E 10-0.67132E 09-0.35725E 10-0.78350E 09-0.30986E 13 0.29484E 13-0.29103E 14 0.36228E 14-0.69672E 13 0.54548E 13
 12.00000 0.73774E 10-0.67228E 09-0.36534E 10-0.86921E 09-0.64970E 11 0.62289E 11-0.26142E 14 0.39218E 14-0.70175E 13 0.69531E 13

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.1796245E 03 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 2

S	W	Q	UPHI	NPHI	BPHI	MPHI	UTHETA	N	NTHETA	MTHETA
MAIN SHELL PART NO. 1										
OMEGA= 0.17962E 03 OMSQ= 0.12738E 07 XMR= 0.10000E 01 LC= -0 PRESTRESS= 0.										
0.	-0.	0.32701E 12-0.	-0.64751E 13-0.	-0.11238E 12-0.	-0.90191E 12-0.19425E 13-0.33715E 11					
0.23529	0.37836E	08 0.20983E 12-0.30095E 08-0.63531E 13-0.28438E 09-0.50189E 11-0.15480E 08-0.11340E 13-0.18263E 13-0.14596E 11								
0.47059	0.12027E	09 0.11374E 12-0.60020E 08-0.62052E 13-0.39519E 09-0.14522E 11-0.37441E 08-0.13247E 13-0.13357E 13-0.28005E 10								
0.70588	0.21682E	09 0.49332E 11-0.83946E 08-0.60381E 13-0.41590E 09 0.19323E 10-0.65118E 08-0.14519E 13-0.80828E 12 0.34031E 10								
0.70588	0.21683E	09 0.49332E 11-0.83946E 08-0.60381E 13-0.41594E 09 0.19266E 10-0.65118E 08-0.14519E 13-0.80819E 12 0.34016E 10								
0.94118	0.31335E	09 0.13400E 11-0.11972E 09-0.58592E 13-0.40192E 09 0.67405E 10-0.97669E 08-0.15216E 13-0.39047E 12 0.60754E 10								
1.17647	0.40569E	09-0.21658E 10-0.14909E 09-0.56745E 13-0.38378E 09 0.57893E 10-0.13439E 09-0.15498E 13-0.11618E 12 0.69236E 10								
1.41176	0.49470E	09-0.55488E 10-0.17782E 09-0.54880E 13-0.37479E 09 0.28536E 10-0.17478E 09-0.15528E 13 0.35184E 11 0.70974E 10								
1.41176	0.49471E	09-0.55515E 10-0.17782E 09-0.54880E 13-0.37481E 09 0.28502E 10-0.17478E 09-0.15528E 13 0.35226E 11 0.70965E 10								
1.64706	0.58304E	09-0.29879E 10-0.20576E 09-0.53019E 13-0.37797E 09-0.46932E 08-0.15429E 13 0.10148E 12 0.72459E 10								
1.88235	0.67338E	09 0.15411E 10-0.23280E 09-0.51173E 13-0.39134E 09-0.20810E 10-0.26533E 09-0.15282E 13 0.11839E 12 0.76611E 10								
2.11765	0.76773E	09 0.59357E 10-0.25890E 09-0.49343E 13-0.41146E 09-0.31157E 10-0.31513E 09-0.15128E 13 0.11240E 12 0.84149E 10								
2.11765	0.76773E	09 0.59242E 10-0.25890E 09-0.49343E 13-0.41148E 09-0.31227E 10-0.31513E 09-0.15128E 13 0.11244E 12 0.84129E 10								
2.35294	0.86729E	09 0.93551E 10-0.28404E 09-0.47530E 13-0.43510E 09-0.33377E 10-0.36779E 09-0.14984E 13 0.99965E 11 0.94704E 10								
2.58824	0.97257E	09 0.11705E 11-0.30823E 09-0.45732E 13-0.45978E 09-0.29929E 10-0.42322E 09-0.14851E 13 0.89249E 11 0.10762E 11								
2.82353	0.10836E	10 0.13177E 11-0.33149E 09-0.43948E 13-0.48403E 09-0.23242E 10-0.48132E 09-0.14726E 13 0.83293E 11 0.12220E 11								
2.82353	0.10836E	10 0.13155E 11-0.33149E 09-0.43948E 13-0.48408E 09-0.23378E 10-0.48132E 09-0.14726E 13 0.83374E 11 0.12216E 11								
3.05882	0.12003E	10 0.14039E 11-0.33382E 09-0.42178E 13-0.50718E 09-0.15194E 10-0.54197E 09-0.14602E 13 0.82482E 11 0.13784E 11								
3.29412	0.13222E	10 0.14585E 11-0.37525E 09-0.40422E 13-0.52883E 09-0.64656E 09-0.60507E 09-0.14473E 13 0.85492E 11 0.15430E 11								
3.52941	0.14490E	10 0.14968E 11-0.39578E 09-0.38681E 13-0.54891E 09 0.23091E 09-0.67050E 09-0.14336E 13 0.91030E 11 0.17136E 11								
3.52941	0.14490E	10 0.14932E 11-0.39578E 09-0.38681E 13-0.54907E 09 0.20956E 09-0.67050E 09-0.14337E 13 0.91143E 11 0.17130E 11								
3.76471	0.15805E	10 0.15263E 11-0.41543E 09-0.36956E 13-0.56793E 09 0.10656E 10-0.73815E 09-0.14188E 13 0.98321E 11 0.18882E 11								
4.00000	0.17162E	10 0.15589E 11-0.43421E 09-0.35248E 13-0.58556E 09 0.19097E 10-0.80788E 09-0.14028E 13 0.10623E 12 0.20681E 11								
4.23529	0.18559E	10 0.15923E 11-0.45212E 09-0.33560E 13-0.60197E 09 0.27489E 10-0.87958E 09-0.13853E 13 0.11433E 12 0.2254E 11								
4.23529	0.18559E	10 0.15872E 11-0.45212E 09-0.33559E 13-0.60208E 09 0.27189E 10-0.87958E 09-0.13854E 13 0.11448E 12 0.22516E 11								
4.47059	0.19995E	10 0.16220E 11-0.46918E 09-0.31892E 13-0.61754E 09 0.35481E 09 0.20956E 09-0.67050E 09-0.14337E 13 0.91143E 11 0.17130E 11								
4.70588	0.21465E	10 0.16569E 11-0.48540E 09-0.30246E 13-0.63196E 09 0.43859E 10-0.10284E 10-0.13465E 13 0.13126E 12 0.26328E 11								
4.94118	0.22968E	10 0.16905E 11-0.50078E 09-0.28625E 13-0.64536E 09 0.52391E 10-0.11053E 10-0.12520E 13 0.13954E 12 0.28297E 11								
4.94118	0.22968E	10 0.16837E 11-0.50078E 09-0.28625E 13-0.64550E 09 0.51994E 10-0.11053E 10-0.12521E 13 0.13972E 12 0.28286E 11								
5.17647	0.24502E	10 0.17163E 11-0.51536E 09-0.27029E 13-0.65802E 09 0.60496E 10-0.11837E 10-0.13022E 13 0.14830E 12 0.30290E 11								
5.41176	0.26064E	10 0.17470E 11-0.52913E 09-0.25461E 13-0.66955E 09 0.69158E 10-0.12634E 10-0.12778E 13 0.15693E 12 0.32333E 11								
5.64706	0.27652E	10 0.17749E 11-0.54211E 09-0.23923E 13-0.68007E 09 0.77977E 10-0.13445E 10-0.12520E 13 0.16549E 12 0.34410E 11								
5.64706	0.27652E	10 0.17662E 11-0.54210E 09-0.23922E 13-0.68024E 09 0.77474E 10-0.13445E 10-0.12522E 13 0.16570E 12 0.34395E 11								
5.88235	0.29264E	10 0.17924E 11-0.55432E 09-0.22415E 13-0.68995E 09 0.86219E 10-0.14266E 10-0.12249E 13 0.17466E 12 0.36498E 11								
6.11765	0.30898E	10 0.18164E 11-0.56577E 09-0.20940E 13-0.69868E 09 0.95105E 10-0.15099E 10-0.11961E 13 0.18370E 12 0.38631E 11								
6.35294	0.32551E	10 0.18376E 11-0.57649E 09-0.19500E 13-0.70641E 09 0.10412E 11-0.15940E 10-0.11659E 13 0.19259E 12 0.40790E 11								
6.35294	0.32552E	10 0.18268E 11-0.57648E 09-0.19499E 13-0.70662E 09 0.10351E 11-0.15940E 10-0.11661E 13 0.19284E 12 0.40772E 11								
6.58823	0.34223E	10 0.18463E 11-0.58648E 09-0.18096E 13-0.71361E 09 0.11238E 11-0.16790E 10-0.11343E 13 0.20218E 12 0.42948E 11								
6.82353	0.35909E	10 0.18636E 11-0.59578E 09-0.16737E 13-0.71966E 09 0.12136E 11-0.17647E 10-0.11009E 13 0.21153E 12 0.45145E 11								
7.03882	0.37608E	10 0.18784E 11-0.60440E 09-0.15406E 13-0.72475E 09 0.13046E 11-0.18510E 10-0.10660E 13 0.22066E 12 0.47361E 11								
7.03882	0.37609E	10 0.18654E 11-0.60440E 09-0.15405E 13-0.72501E 09 0.12972E 11-0.18510E 10-0.10663E 13 0.22095E 12 0.47339E 11								
7.29412	0.39320E	10 0.18785E 11-0.61236E 09-0.14122E 13-0.72945E 09 0.13859E 11-0.19378E 10-0.10298E 13 0.23053E 12 0.49562E 11								
7.52941	0.41041E	10 0.18897E 11-0.61968E 09-0.12884E 13-0.73300E 09 0.14754E 11-0.20250E 10-0.99176E 12 0.24011E 12 0.51799E 11								
7.76471	0.42769E	10 0.18979E 11-0.62640E 09-0.11691E 13-0.73566E 09 0.15657E 11-0.21125E 10-0.95213E 12 0.24941E 12 0.54047E 11								

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7.76471	0.42769E	10	0.18827E	11-0.62639E	09-0.11690E	13-0.73597E	09	0.15571E	11-0.21126E	10-0.95244E	12	0.24973E	12	0.54022E	11	
8.00000	0.44504E	10	0.18901E	11-0.63252E	09-0.10345E	13-0.73809E	09	0.16443E	11-0.22003E	10-0.91119E	12	0.25963E	12	0.56269E	11	
8.23529	0.46242E	10	0.18971E	11-0.63808E	09-0.94505E	12-0.73943E	09	0.17322E	11-0.22882E	10-0.86832E	12	0.26964E	12	0.58523E	11	
8.47059	0.47983E	10	0.19037E	11-0.64311E	09-0.84076E	12-0.73994E	09	0.18213E	11-0.23762E	10-0.82381E	12	0.27953E	12	0.60783E	11	
8.47059	0.47983E	10	0.18861E	11-0.64310E	09-0.84067E	12-0.74028E	09	0.18115E	11-0.23762E	10-0.82416E	12	0.27988E	12	0.60755E	11	
8.70588	0.49725E	10	0.18960E	11-0.64762E	09-0.74173E	12-0.74036E	09	0.18979E	11-0.24441E	10-0.77794E	12	0.29066E	12	0.63010E	11	
8.94118	0.51467E	10	0.19111E	11-0.65166E	09-0.64841E	12-0.73964E	09	0.19873E	11-0.25519E	10-0.72998E	12	0.30170E	12	0.65274E	11	
9.17647	0.53205E	10	0.19316E	11-0.65525E	09-0.56091E	12-0.73799E	09	0.20815E	11-0.26395E	10-0.68026E	12	0.31243E	12	0.67549E	11	
9.17647	0.53206E	10	0.19117E	11-0.65525E	09-0.56080E	12-0.73838E	09	0.20704E	11-0.26395E	10-0.68066E	12	0.31281E	12	0.67517E	11	
9.41176	0.54941E	10	0.19392E	11-0.65842E	09-0.47928E	12-0.73608E	09	0.21663E	11-0.27269E	10-0.62916E	12	0.32369E	12	0.69793E	11	
9.64706	0.56669E	10	0.19678E	11-0.66120E	09-0.40401E	12-0.73254E	09	0.22703E	11-0.28138E	10-0.57602E	12	0.33282E	12	0.72087E	11	
9.88235	0.58387E	10	0.19812E	11-0.66363E	09-0.33516E	12-0.72745E	09	0.23819E	11-0.29004E	10-0.52156E	12	0.33786E	12	0.74391E	11	
9.88235	0.58387E	10	0.19590E	11-0.66362E	09-0.33504E	12-0.72786E	09	0.23696E	11-0.29004E	10-0.52200E	12	0.33829E	12	0.74355E	11	
10.11765	0.60093E	10	0.19304E	11-0.66571E	09-0.27269E	12-0.72158E	09	0.24774E	11-0.29865E	10-0.46677E	12	0.33772E	12	0.76632E	11	
10.35294	0.61782E	10	0.18139E	11-0.66748E	09-0.21694E	12-0.71387E	09	0.25729E	11-0.30721E	10-0.41170E	12	0.32782E	12	0.78851E	11	
10.58823	0.63452E	10	0.15459E	11-0.66897E	09-0.16770E	12-0.70561E	09	0.26287E	11-0.31572E	10-0.35808E	12	0.30631E	12	0.80925E	11	
10.58823	0.63452E	10	0.15215E	11-0.66896E	09-0.16757E	12-0.70609E	09	0.26151E	11-0.31572E	10-0.35856E	12	0.30677E	12	0.80885E	11	
10.82353	0.65106E	10	0.10410E	11-0.67016E	09-0.12453E	12-0.70001E	09	0.25817E	11-0.32417E	10-0.30759E	12	0.27688E	12	0.82671E	11	
11.05882	0.66751E	10	0.31625E	10-0.67111E	09-0.87380E	11-0.69972E	09	0.24081E	11-0.33257E	10-0.25989E	12	0.24776E	12	0.84028E	11	
11.29412	0.68408E	10	0.58939E	10-0.67185E	09-0.55780E	11-0.71134E	09	0.20368E	11-0.34092E	10-0.21416E	12	0.24290E	12	0.84814E	11	
11.29412	0.68409E	10	0.61629E	10-0.67184E	09-0.55632E	11-0.71186E	09	0.20220E	11-0.34092E	10-0.21470E	12	0.24339E	12	0.84770E	11	
11.52941	0.70116E	10	0.14365E	11-0.67247E	09-0.29537E	11-0.74385E	09	0.14211E	11-0.34921E	10-0.16552E	12	0.30828E	12	0.84949E	11	
11.78471	0.71931E	10	0.15747E	11-0.67318E	09-0.10047E	11-0.80315E	09	0.66612E	10-0.35744E	10-0.10086E	12	0.50969E	12	0.84834E	11	
12.00000	0.73919E	10	0.29057E	09-0.67429E	09-0.16121E	09-0.89166E	09	0.16005E	09-0.36557E	10	0.58223E	09	0.93249E	12	0.85308E	11

MAX OF 1ST PRESCRIBED VARIABLE AT FINAL EDGE IS 0.32701E 12 DET= 0.14418E 07 ACC= 0.10000E-01

OMEGA= 0.17962E 03 IS AN EIGENVALUE

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.1796245E 03 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 2

S	W	UPHI	UTHEA	BPHI	SPHI IN	SPHI OUT	STHETA IN	STHETA OUT	SFITH IN	SFITH OUT
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
OMEGA= 0.17962E 03 OMSQ= 0.12738E 07 XMR= 0.10000E 01 LC= -0 PRESTRESS= 0.										
0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.86457E	13-0.94955E	14-0.25937E	13-0.28487E	14-0.71002E	13-0.73292E 13
0.23529	0.37836E	08-0.30095E	08-0.15480E	08-0.28438E	09-0.31552E	14-0.70098E	14-0.90055E	13-0.20215E	14-0.11441E	14-0.67281E 13
0.47059	0.12027E	09-0.60020E	08-0.37441E	08-0.39519E	09-0.44085E	14-0.55218E	14-0.96100E	13-0.11761E	14-0.13900E	14-0.73292E 13
0.70588	0.21682E	09-0.89946E	08-0.65118E	08-0.41590E	09-0.49047E	14-0.47563E	14-0.77730E	13-0.51594E	13-0.15053E	14-0.82131E 13
0.70588	0.21683E	09-0.89946E	08-0.65118E	08-0.41594E	09-0.49044E	14-0.47565E	14-0.77717E	13-0.51593E	13-0.15054E	14-0.82128E 13
0.94118	0.31335E	09-0.11372E	09-0.97664E	08-0.40192E	09-0.49462E	14-0.44285E	14-0.54567E	13-0.79078E	12-0.15443E	14-0.89372E 13
1.17647	0.40564E	09-0.14909E	09-0.13439E	09-0.38378E	09-0.47619E	14-0.43173E	14-0.35881E	13 0.17292E	13-0.15469E	14-0.93601E 13
1.41176	0.49470E	09-0.17782E	09-0.17478E	09-0.37479E	09-0.45000E	14-0.42809E	14-0.24439E	13 0.30069E	13-0.15379E	14-0.94960E 13
1.41176	0.49471E	09-0.17782E	09-0.17478E	09-0.37481E	09-0.44999E	14-0.42810E	14-0.24432E	13 0.30069E	13-0.15379E	14-0.94959E 13
1.66706	0.58304E	09-0.20576E	09-0.21850E	09-0.37797E	09-0.42397E	14-0.42434E	14-0.19706E	13 0.35943E	13-0.15298E	14-0.94191E 13
1.88235	0.67338E	09-0.23280E	09-0.26533E	09-0.39134E	09-0.40139E	14-0.41737E	14-0.19947E	13 0.38890E	13-0.15271E	14-0.92113E 13
2.11765	0.76773E	09-0.25890E	09-0.31513E	09-0.41146E	09-0.38278E	14-0.40871E	14-0.23321E	13 0.41306E	13-0.15301E	14-0.89373E 13
2.11765	0.76773E	09-0.25890E	09-0.31513E	09-0.41148E	09-0.38275E	14-0.40873E	14-0.23310E	13 0.41301E	13-0.15301E	14-0.89372E 13
2.35294	0.86729E	09-0.28404E	09-0.36779E	09-0.43510E	09-0.36742E	14-0.39305E	14-0.28369E	13 0.44364E	13-0.15371E	14-0.86390E 13
2.58824	0.97257E	09-0.30823E	09-0.42322E	09-0.45978E	09-0.35436E	14-0.37735E	14-0.34188E	13 0.48468E	13-0.15460E	14-0.83398E 13
2.82353	0.10836E	10-0.33149E	09-0.48132E	09-0.48403E	09-0.34286E	14-0.36051E	14-0.40260E	13 0.53587E	13-0.15552E	14-0.80493E 13
2.82353	0.10836E	10-0.33149E	09-0.48132E	09-0.48408E	09-0.34261E	14-0.36056E	14-0.40238E	13 0.53578E	13-0.15553E	14-0.80492E 13
3.05882	0.12003E	10-0.35382E	09-0.54197E	09-0.50718E	09-0.33159E	14-0.34326E	14-0.46332E	13 0.59529E	13-0.15637E	14-0.77685E 13
3.29412	0.13222E	10-0.37525E	09-0.60507E	09-0.52883E	09-0.32089E	14-0.32586E	14-0.52414E	13 0.66092E	13-0.15705E	14-0.74961E 13
3.52941	0.14490E	10-0.39578E	09-0.67050E	09-0.54899E	09-0.31033E	14-0.30856E	14-0.58519E	13 0.73084E	13-0.15754E	14-0.72290E 13
3.52941	0.14490E	10-0.39578E	09-0.67050E	09-0.54907E	09-0.31025E	14-0.30864E	14-0.58486E	13 0.73069E	13-0.15755E	14-0.72289E 13
3.76471	0.15805E	10-0.41543E	09-0.73815E	09-0.56793E	09-0.29974E	14-0.29155E	14-0.64642E	13 0.80373E	13-0.15785E	14-0.69632E 13
4.00000	0.17162E	10-0.43421E	09-0.80788E	09-0.58556E	09-0.28932E	14-0.27465E	14-0.70916E	13 0.87913E	13-0.15795E	14-0.66975E 13
4.23529	0.18559E	10-0.45212E	09-0.87958E	09-0.60197E	09-0.27903E	14-0.25792E	14-0.77347E	13 0.95641E	13-0.15785E	14-0.64305E 13

4.23529 0.18559E 10-0.45212E 09-0.87959E 09-0.80206E 09-0.27892E 14-0.23603E 14-0.77302E 13 0.95619E 13-0.19786E 14-0.64304E 13
4.47059 0.19995E 10-0.46918E 09-0.45311E 09-0.61754E 09-0.26876E 14-0.26151E 14-0.83866E 13 0.10333E 14-0.19798E 14-0.61600E 13
4.70589 0.21465E 10-0.48540E 09-0.10284E 10-0.63196E 09-0.25802E 14-0.22512E 14-0.92597E 13 0.11160E 14-0.19710E 14-0.58804E 13
4.94116 0.22968E 10-0.50078E 09-0.11053E 10-0.64536E 09-0.24912E 14-0.20886E 14-0.47498E 13 0.11802E 14-0.19643E 14-0.54103E 13
4.94118 0.22968E 10-0.50078E 09-0.11053E 10-0.64536E 09-0.24912E 14-0.20886E 14-0.47498E 13 0.11802E 14-0.19643E 14-0.54103E 13
5.17647 0.24502E 10-0.51536E 09-0.11837E 10-0.65802E 09-0.23946E 14-0.19300E 14-0.10445E 14 0.12818E 14-0.19560E 14-0.93200E 13
5.41176 0.26064E 10-0.52913E 09-0.12634E 10-0.66955E 09-0.23029E 14-0.17713E 14-0.11160E 14 0.13671E 14-0.19456E 14-0.90436E 13
5.64706 0.27652E 10-0.54211E 09-0.13445E 10-0.68007E 09-0.22133E 14-0.16144E 14-0.11809E 14 0.14537E 14-0.19332E 14-0.47940E 13
5.64706 0.27652E 10-0.54210E 09-0.13445E 10-0.68024E 09-0.22113E 14-0.16163E 14-0.11802E 14 0.14533E 14-0.19335E 14-0.47938E 13
5.88235 0.29264E 10-0.55432E 09-0.14266E 10-0.68945E 09-0.21233E 14-0.14621E 14-0.12618E 14 0.15413E 14-0.19193E 14-0.44618E 13
6.11765 0.30896E 10-0.56577E 09-0.15099E 10-0.69868E 09-0.20404E 14-0.13100E 14-0.13365E 14 0.16304E 14-0.19032E 14-0.41636E 13
6.35294 0.32551E 10-0.57649E 09-0.15940E 10-0.70641E 09-0.19588E 14-0.11602E 14-0.14123E 14 0.17204E 14-0.14851E 14-0.38611E 13
6.35294 0.32552E 10-0.57648E 09-0.15940E 10-0.70662E 09-0.19574E 14-0.11625E 14-0.14114E 14 0.17199E 14-0.14854E 14-0.38609E 13
6.58823 0.34223E 10-0.58648E 09-0.16790E 10-0.71361E 09-0.18792E 14-0.10161E 14-0.14874E 14 0.18109E 14-0.14655E 14-0.35518E 13
6.82353 0.35909E 10-0.59578E 09-0.17647E 10-0.71966E 09-0.18045E 14-0.87242E 13-0.15643E 14 0.19028E 14-0.14436E 14-0.32876E 13
7.05882 0.37608E 10-0.60440E 09-0.18510E 10-0.72475E 09-0.17334E 14-0.73151E 13-0.16421E 14 0.19932E 14-0.14197E 14-0.29187E 13
7.05882 0.37609E 10-0.60440E 09-0.18510E 10-0.72501E 09-0.17306E 14-0.73428E 13-0.16411E 14 0.19946E 14-0.14202E 14-0.29189E 13
7.29412 0.39320E 10-0.61236E 09-0.19378E 10-0.72945E 09-0.16620E 14-0.59761E 13-0.17180E 14 0.20876E 14-0.13945E 14-0.29017E 13
7.52941 0.41041E 10-0.61968E 09-0.20250E 10-0.73300E 09-0.15972E 14-0.46415E 13-0.17970E 14 0.21812E 14-0.13669E 14-0.22928E 13
7.76471 0.42769E 10-0.62640E 09-0.21125E 10-0.73566E 09-0.15365E 14-0.33406E 13-0.18759E 14 0.22749E 14-0.13374E 14-0.19212E 13
7.76471 0.42769E 10-0.62639E 09-0.21126E 10-0.73597E 09-0.15332E 14-0.33729E 13-0.18747E 14 0.22742E 14-0.13379E 14-0.19209E 13
8.00000 0.44504E 10-0.63252E 09-0.22003E 10-0.73809E 09-0.14750E 14-0.21223E 13-0.19530E 14 0.23884E 14-0.13066E 14-0.15798E 13
8.23529 0.46242E 10-0.63808E 09-0.22882E 10-0.73943E 09-0.14212E 14-0.90870E 12-0.20316E 14 0.24630E 14-0.12734E 14-0.12199E 13
9.47059 0.47983E 10-0.64311E 09-0.23762E 10-0.73994E 09-0.13720E 14 0.26767E 12-0.21105E 14 0.25577E 14-0.12383E 14-0.85938E 12
8.47059 0.47983E 10-0.64310E 09-0.23762E 10-0.74028E 09-0.13681E 14 0.23084E 12-0.21091E 14 0.25569E 14-0.12388E 14-0.85909E 12
8.70588 0.49725E 10-0.64762E 09-0.24641E 10-0.74036E 09-0.13222E 14 0.13541E 13-0.21870E 14 0.26521E 14-0.12020E 14-0.46791E 12
8.94118 0.51467E 10-0.65166E 09-0.25519E 10-0.73964E 09-0.12819E 14 0.24441E 13-0.22651E 14 0.27479E 14-0.11632E 14-0.10902E 12
9.17647 0.53205E 10-0.65525E 09-0.26395E 10-0.73799E 09-0.12480E 14 0.35057E 13-0.23439E 14 0.28438E 14-0.11221E 14 0.27632E 12
9.17647 0.53206E 10-0.65525E 09-0.26395E 10-0.73838E 09-0.12437E 14 0.34641E 13-0.23424E 14 0.28429E 14-0.11228E 14 0.27634E 12

9.41176 0.54941E 10-0.65842E 09-0.27269E 10-0.73608E 09-0.12153E 14 0.44943E 13-0.26211E 14 0.29390E 14-0.10790E 14 0.67100E 12
9.66706 0.56669E 10-0.66120E 09-0.28113E 10-0.73254E 09-0.11950E 14 0.54359E 13-0.25019E 14 0.30344E 14-0.10345E 14 0.10603E 13
9.88235 0.58387E 10-0.66363E 09-0.29004E 10-0.72745E 09-0.11828E 14 0.64652E 13-0.25863E 14 0.31269E 14-0.90600E 13 0.14630E 13
9.88235 0.58387E 10-0.66362E 09-0.29004E 10-0.72788E 09-0.11779E 14 0.64189E 13-0.25846E 14 0.31259E 14-0.90753E 13 0.14633E 13
10.11765 0.60093E 10-0.66571E 09-0.29865E 10-0.72158E 09-0.11695E 14 0.73318E 13-0.26725E 14 0.32120E 14-0.93010E 13 0.18540E 13
10.35294 0.61782E 10-0.66748E 09-0.30721E 10-0.71387E 09-0.11616E 14 0.81444E 13-0.27656E 14 0.32901E 14-0.68772E 13 0.22311E 13
10.58823 0.63452E 10-0.66897E 09-0.31572E 10-0.70561E 09-0.11436E 14 0.87526E 13-0.28625E 14 0.33526E 14-0.83793E 13 0.25920E 13
10.58823 0.63452E 10-0.66896E 09-0.31572E 10-0.70604E 09-0.11383E 14 0.87016E 13-0.28606E 14 0.33514E 14-0.83874E 13 0.25923E 13
10.82353 0.65106E 10-0.67016E 09-0.32417E 10-0.70001E 09-0.10910E 14 0.89174E 13-0.29531E 14 0.33961E 14-0.79303E 13 0.29513E 13
11.05882 0.66751E 10-0.67111E 09-0.33257E 10-0.69372E 09-0.99461E 13 0.85480E 13-0.30285E 14 0.34249E 14-0.75511E 13 0.33353E 13
11.29412 0.68408E 10-0.67195E 09-0.34092E 10-0.71134E 09-0.82677E 13 0.73752E 13-0.30625E 14 0.34512E 14-0.72943E 13 0.38090E 13
11.29412 0.68409E 10-0.67184E 09-0.34092E 10-0.71186E 09-0.82096E 13 0.73195E 13-0.30605E 14 0.34499E 14-0.73032E 13 0.38093E 13
11.52941 0.70116E 10-0.67247E 09-0.34921E 10-0.74385E 09-0.56932E 13 0.52206E 13-0.30154E 14 0.35087E 14-0.72019E 13 0.44918E 13
11.76471 0.71931E 10-0.67316E 09-0.35744E 10-0.80315E 09-0.26383E 13 0.24775E 13-0.28499E 14 0.36654E 14-0.72234E 13 0.55421E 13
12.00000 0.73917E 10-0.67429E 09-0.36557E 10-0.89166E 09-0.62746E 11 0.60169E 11-0.25294E 14 0.40222E 14-0.72164E 13 0.1498E 13

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALMINS, LEHIGH UNIV. BETHLEHEM, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR N= 2

OMEGA	ACTUAL DET	ADJUSTED DET	NORMAL DET	XMC	XME
0.175000E 03	0.2891946E 11	0.2891946E 11	0.8928480E-01	1.0	1.0
0.1770000E 03	0.1651560E 11	0.1651560E 11	0.5078134E-01	1.0	1.0
0.1790000E 03	0.3955098E 10	0.3955098E 10	0.1211054E-01	1.0	1.0
0.1810000E 03	-0.8766489E 10	-0.8766489E 10	-0.2673032E-01	1.0	1.0
EIGENVALUE AT	0.1796245E 03	-0.1441792E 07	-0.1441792E 07	-0.4408946E-05	1.0

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV. BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STABILITY ANALYSIS PARTS= 2 BRANCHES= 0 NUMBER OF SUBCASES= 1

ANGLES OF ROTATION OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE ALFL=0. ALFRS=0.

PART NO 1

SI= 0.34091E-01 SX= 0.12616E 01 IPAR= 10 INQ= 2 SHELL TYPE 5 NTP= 0 LAYERS MLV= 1
ELLIPSOIDAL SHELL NO 5 H= 0.63000E-01 A= 0.10000E 01 B= 0.30000E 01 DIRECTN= 1.

LAYER NO 1 FROM 2=-0.31500E-01 TO 2= 0.31500E-01
CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNG'S MODULUS E= 0.10000E 01 POISSONS RATIO MU= 0.40000E-00
COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=0. ATHTA=0. MASS DENSITY RHO=0.

PRESTRESS PART 1 POINTS= 26 LC= 1 S NPMI NTHETA

0.34091000E-01 -0.17330917E-00 -0.69323669E-01
0.8191359E-01 -0.12340079E-00 -0.11218233E-00
0.13229170E-00 -0.11780769E-00 -0.12356821E-00
0.18139207E-00 -0.11841565E-00 -0.13461012E-00
0.23049243E-00 -0.12148704E-00 -0.14675558E-00
0.27959279E-00 -0.12598061E-00 -0.15989803E-00
0.32869314E-00 -0.13145041E-00 -0.17381085E-00
0.37779351E-00 -0.13765848E-00 -0.18831594E-00
0.42689385E-00 -0.14463341E-00 -0.20330206E-00
0.47599421E-00 -0.15177891E-00 -0.21872125E-00
0.52509458E 00 -0.15955573E-00 -0.23458390E-00
0.57419492E 00 -0.16777322E-00 -0.25095647E-00
0.62329528E 00 -0.17643540E-00 -0.26796138E-00
0.67239564E 00 -0.1856996E-00 -0.28577881E-00
0.72149599E 00 -0.19522838E-00 -0.30464903E-00
0.77059635E 00 -0.20548749E-00 -0.32487351E-00
0.81969669E 00 -0.21645091E-00 -0.34681325E-00
0.86879706E 00 -0.22825070E-00 -0.37088136E-00
0.91789740E 00 -0.24104732E-00 -0.39752666E-00
0.96699777E 00 -0.25502740E-00 -0.42720736E-00
0.10160980E 01 -0.27039684E-00 -0.46035320E-00
0.10651984E 01 -0.28736734E-00 -0.49732129E-00
0.11142988E 01 -0.30613334E-00 -0.53835284E 00
0.11633991E 01 -0.32683595E-00 -0.58353489E 00
0.12124995E 01 -0.34950922E-00 -0.63274185E 00
0.12616000E 01 -0.37398630E-00 -0.68549491E 00

PART NO 2

SI= 0.12616E 01 SX= 0.15700E 01 IPAR= 10 INQ= 2 SHELL TYPE 5 NTP= 0 LAYERS MLV= 1
ELLIPSOIDAL SHELL NO 5 H= 0.61000E-01 A= 0.10000E 01 B= 0.30000E 01 DIRECTN= 1.

LAYER NO 1 FROM 2=-0.31500E-01 TO 2= 0.31500E-01
CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNG'S MODULUS E= 0.10000E 01 POISSONS RATIO MU= 0.40000E-00
COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=0. ATHTA=0. MASS DENSITY RHO=0.

PRESTRESS PART 2 POINTS= 26 LC= 1 S NPMI NTHETA

0.12616000E 01 -0.37338630E-00 -0.68549491E 00
0.12739679E 01 -0.38639020E-00 -0.69922971E 00
0.12863359E 01 -0.39866968E-00 -0.71310013E 00
0.12987039E 01 -0.41334110E-00 -0.72707722E 00
0.13110719E 01 -0.42999937E-00 -0.74112779E 00

C.1323439E 01 -0.40661342E-00 -0.75521371E 00
C.1358079E 01 -0.41323543E-00 -0.76429165E 00
C.13681759E 01 -0.41984094E-00 -0.78331295E 00
C.13605434E 01 -0.42640371E-00 -0.79722317E 00
C.13729119E 01 -0.43269479E-00 -0.81096204E 00
C.13852799E 01 -0.43928245E-00 -0.82446393E 00
C.13976479E 01 -0.44553234E-00 -0.83765753E 00
C.14100139E 01 -0.45160764E-00 -0.85046694E 00
C.14223639E 01 -0.45746431E-00 -0.86261182E 00
C.14347518E 01 -0.46307632E-00 -0.87460845E 00
C.14471199E 01 -0.46838756E-00 -0.88577066E 00
C.14594678E 01 -0.47335947E-00 -0.89621089E 00
C.14718559E 01 -0.47794978E-00 -0.90584194E 00
C.14842238E 01 -0.48211694E-00 -0.91457823E 00
C.14965918E 01 -0.48582111E-00 -0.92233810E 00
C.15089590E 01 -0.48902526E-00 -0.92904618E 00
C.15213278E 01 -0.49169610E-00 -0.93463475E 00
C.15336958E 01 -0.49380495E-00 -0.93904556E 00
C.15460638E 01 -0.49532846E-00 -0.94223177E 00
C.15584318E 01 -0.49624953E-00 -0.94415797E 00
C.15707599E 01 -0.49656000E-00 -0.94480000E 00

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STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SUBCASE NC 1 WITH AVE NUMBER 3

STARTING OMEGA= 0.39000E-03	INCREMENT= 0.20000E-04	FINAL OMEGA= 0.49000E-03	1 EIGENVALUES
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE	1-0.	3-0.	5-0.
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE	2-0.	3-0.	5-0.
			7-0.
			8-0.

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER $\Omega_{\text{EIG}} = 0.39000002 - 0.3$ FOR WAVE NUMBER $N = 1$

[illegible]

MAIN SHELL PART NO 2													
OMEGA= 0.39000E-03 CMSQ= 0.													
XMR= 0.39000E-03 LC= 1 PRESTRESS= -0.3739811E-00 -0.6854838E 00													
1.26159	0.82198E	C3	0.70138E	00-0.56979E	02	0.75553E	01-0.16079E	04	0.86454E-01-0.27560E	03-0.42848E	01-0.23656E	01	0.28301E-00
1.27705	0.02419E	C3	0.70967E	00-0.63586E	02	0.84467E	01-0.16526E	04	0.95187E-01-0.31132E	03-0.45729E	01-0.23871E	01	0.30637E-00
1.27251	0.10385E	04	0.71639E	00-0.68303E	02	0.94386E	01-0.17766E	04	0.10691E-00-0.35136E	03-0.48863E	01-0.23913E	01	0.33056E-00
1.29251	0.10385E	04	0.71637E	00-0.68303E	02	0.94386E	01-0.17766E	04	0.10691E-00-0.35136E	03-0.48864E	01-0.23914E	01	0.33059E-00
1.30797	0.11658E	04	0.72121E	00-0.73060E	02	0.10539E	02-0.18585E	04	0.11967E-00-0.39607E	03-0.51611E	01-0.23756E	01	0.35652E-00
1.32343	0.13071E	04	0.72379E	00-0.77762E	02	0.11753E	02-0.19362E	04	0.13350E-00-0.44578E	03-0.54519E	01-0.23369E	01	0.38431E-00
1.32363	0.13071E	04	0.72376E	00-0.77762E	02	0.11753E	02-0.19362E	04	0.13350E-00-0.44578E	03-0.54520E	01-0.23369E	01	0.38431E-00
1.33889	0.14630E	04	0.72370E	00-0.82292E	02	0.13089E	02-0.20077E	04	0.14884E-00-0.50072E	03-0.57328E	01-0.22724E	01	0.41390E-00

1.35435 0.16334E 04 0.72034E 00-0.86505E 02 0.14548E 02-0.20703E 04 0.16440E-00-0.56108E 03-0.59961E 01-0.21797E 01 0.44527E-00
1.35435 0.16334E 04 0.72034E 00-0.86505E 02 0.14548E 02-0.20703E 04 0.16441E-00-0.56108E 03-0.59960E 01-0.21796E 01 0.44527E-00
1.36981 0.18200E 04 0.71402E 00-0.90227E 02 0.16133E 02-0.21209E 04 0.18145E-00-0.62686E 03-0.62330E 01-0.20548E 01 0.47831E-00
1.36527 0.20206E 04 0.70348E 00-0.93255E 02 0.17841E 02-0.21562E 04 0.19947E-00-0.69792E 03-0.64342E 01-0.19034E 01 0.51287E 00
1.38527 0.20206E 04 0.70348E 00-0.93254E 02 0.17841E 02-0.21562E 04 0.19946E-00-0.69792E 03-0.64343E 01-0.19033E 01 0.51286E 00
1.40073 0.22348E 04 0.68851E 00-0.95359E 02 0.19688E 02-0.21726E 04 0.21836E-00-0.77389E 03-0.65892E 01-0.17199E 01 0.54871E 00
1.41619 0.24606E 04 0.66857E 00-0.96289E 02 0.21598E 02-0.21606E 04 0.23794E-00-0.85411E 03-0.68878E 01-0.15104E 01 0.58555E 00
1.41619 0.24606E 04 0.66834E 00-0.96287E 02 0.21598E 02-0.21601E 04 0.23794E-00-0.85412E 03-0.68880E 01-0.15104E 01 0.58553E 00
1.43166 0.26953E 04 0.64265E 00-0.97711E 02 0.23620E 02-0.21328E 04 0.25806E-00-0.93764E 03-0.67216E 01-0.12813E 01 0.62292E 00
1.44712 0.29351E 04 0.61066E 00-0.99531E 02 0.25711E 02-0.20891E 04 0.27838E-00-0.10232E 04-0.68828E 01-0.10443E 01 0.64036E 00
1.44712 0.29350E 04 0.60908E 00-0.99523E 02 0.25712E 02-0.20893E 04 0.27826E-00-0.10232E 04-0.68858E 01-0.10481E 01 0.64030E 00
1.46258 0.31753E 04 0.56734E 00-0.99273E 02 0.27850E 02-0.19732E 04 0.29810E-00-0.11097E 04-0.65752E 01-0.81917E 00 0.69706E 00
1.47804 0.34108E 04 0.51506E 00-0.98274E 02 0.30008E 02-0.18447E 04 0.31670E-00-0.11937E 04-0.63949E 01-0.60545E 00 0.73235E 00
1.47804 0.34106E 04 0.51554E 00-0.98275E 02 0.30007E 02-0.18447E 04 0.31676E-00-0.11937E 04-0.63933E 01-0.60255E 00 0.73238E 00
1.49350 0.36357E 04 0.45363E-00-0.73726E 02 0.32160E 02-0.16881E 04 0.33303E-00-0.12747E 04-0.61442E 01-0.38330E-00 0.76532E 00
1.50896 0.38451E 04 0.39226E-00-0.62055E 02 0.34279E 02-0.15141E 04 0.34602E-00-0.13496E 04-0.58881E 01-0.59867E-01 0.79529E 00
1.50896 0.38452E 04 0.39297E-00-0.62061E 02 0.34278E 02-0.15140E 04 0.34611E-00-0.13496E 04-0.58859E 01-0.59531E-01 0.79533E 00
1.52442 0.40356E 04 0.36810E-00-0.47900E 02 0.36316E 02-0.13334E 04 0.35748E-00-0.14159E 04-0.52924E 01 0.62032E 00 0.82306E 00
1.53988 0.42040E 04 0.45917E-00-0.31892E 02 0.38152E 02-0.11321E 04 0.37649E-00-0.14700E 04-0.43755E 01 0.20394E 01 0.85241E 00
1.53988 0.42041E 04 0.46298E-00-0.31929E 02 0.38147E 02-0.11304E 04 0.37707E-00-0.14699E 04-0.43635E 01 0.20541E 01 0.85266E 00
1.55534 0.43396E 04 0.78766E 00-0.15465E 02 0.39534E 02-0.79520E 03 0.43017E-00-0.15088E 04-0.24667E 01 0.43531E 01 0.89300E 00
1.57080 0.44031E 04 0.13697E 01 0.65801E-01 0.40077E 02-0.16987E 01 0.56331E 00-0.15205E 04-0.21671E-01 0.40619E 01 0.95482E 00

1.32343	0.14073E	04	0.76645E	00-0.80410E	02	0.13062E	02-0.20521E	04	0.14646E-00-0.48046E	03-0.58918E	01-0.24148E	01	0.41500E-00
1.33889	0.15722E	04	0.76313E	00-0.84811E	02	0.14494E	02-0.21202E	04	0.16244E-00-0.53858E	03-0.61595E	01-0.23176E	01	0.44615E-00
1.35435	0.17524E	04	0.75614E	00-0.86821E	02	0.16049E	02-0.21772E	04	0.17949E-00-0.60215E	03-0.64001E	01-0.21870E	01	0.47901E-00
1.35435	0.17524E	04	0.75613E	00-0.88821E	02	0.16049E	02-0.21772E	04	0.17949E-00-0.60215E	03-0.64002E	01-0.21870E	01	0.47901E-00
1.36981	0.19476E	04	0.74497E	00-0.92259E	02	0.17724E	02-0.22200E	04	0.19756E-00-0.67112E	03-0.66032E	01-0.20211E	01	0.51342E 00
1.38527	0.21571E	04	0.72915E	00-0.94917E	02	0.19515E	02-0.22448E	04	0.21654E-00-0.74523E	03-0.67568E	01-0.18193E	01	0.54918E 00
1.38527	0.21571E	04	0.72914E	00-0.94917E	02	0.19515E	02-0.22448E	04	0.21654E-00-0.74523E	03-0.67569E	01-0.18193E	01	0.54918E 00
1.40073	0.23794E	04	0.70816E	00-0.96566E	02	0.21408E	02-0.22479E	04	0.23628E-00-0.82397E	03-0.68487E	01-0.15824E	01	0.58600E 00
1.41619	0.26122E	04	0.68151E	00-0.96962E	02	0.23386E	02-0.22251E	04	0.25660E-00-0.90652E	03-0.68662E	01-0.13139E	01	0.62350E 00
1.41619	0.26122E	04	0.68134E	00-0.96961E	02	0.23387E	02-0.22251E	04	0.25656E-00-0.90652E	03-0.68667E	01-0.13142E	01	0.62348E 00
1.43166	0.28524E	04	0.64842E	00-0.95855E	02	0.25427E	02-0.21728E	04	0.27717E-00-0.99176E	03-0.67981E	01-0.10203E	01	0.66116E 00
1.44712	0.30955E	04	0.60852E	00-0.93008E	02	0.27500E	02-0.20571E	04	0.29776E-00-0.10782E	04-0.66340E	01-0.71176E	00	0.69845E 00
1.44712	0.30955E	04	0.60748E	00-0.92999E	02	0.27501E	02-0.20872E	04	0.29762E-00-0.10782E	04-0.66373E	01-0.71596E	00	0.69839E 00
1.46258	0.33365E	04	0.55905E	00-0.88183E	02	0.29572E	02-0.19666E	04	0.31754E-00-0.11640E	04-0.63741E	01-0.40726E-00	0.73452E 00	
1.47804	0.35694E	04	0.50161E	00-0.81221E	02	0.31601E	02-0.18103E	04	0.33621E-00-0.12472E	04-0.60098E	01-0.10753E-00	0.76871E 00	
1.47804	0.35694E	04	0.50221E	00-0.81226E	02	0.31601E	02-0.18102E	04	0.33629E-00-0.12471E	04-0.60079E	01-0.10465E-00	0.76875E 00	
1.49350	0.37879E	04	0.43658E-00-0.72003E	02	0.33547E	02-0.16202E	04	0.35295E-00-0.13252E	04-0.55424E	01	0.18849E-00	0.80017E 00	
1.50896	0.39857E	04	0.36789E-00-0.60498E	02	0.35368E	02-0.14035E	04	0.36682E-00-0.13957E	04-0.49706E	01	0.51531E 00	0.82806E 00	
1.50896	0.39858E	04	0.36863E-00-0.60505E	02	0.35367E	02-0.14033E	04	0.36693E-00-0.13957E	04-0.49682E	01	0.51826E 00	0.82811E 00	
1.52442	0.41577E	04	0.31523E-00-0.46892E	02	0.37011E	02-0.11669E	04	0.37864E-00-0.14561E	04-0.42518E	01	0.99394E 00	0.85247E 00	
1.53988	0.42992E	04	0.31680E-00-0.31646E	02	0.38397E	02-0.90750E	03	0.39249E-00-0.15035E	04-0.32895E	01	0.18055E 01	0.87486E 00	
1.53988	0.42993E	04	0.32033E-00-0.31680E	02	0.38392E	02-0.90632E	03	0.39303E-00-0.15034E	04-0.32782E	01	0.18190E 01	0.87509E 00	
1.55534	0.44024E	04	0.43598E-00-0.15711E	02	0.39374E	02-0.56981E	03	0.42219E-00-0.15344E	04-0.18932E	01	0.30271E 01	0.89995E 00	
1.57080	0.44461E	04	0.67573E 00	0.64025E-01	0.39745E	02-0.18556E	01	0.48693E-00-0.15455E	04-0.21078E-01	0.38967E	01	0.93276E 00	

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER UMEGA= 0.430000E-03 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 3

S	M	Q	UPHI	NPHI	BPPI	MPPI	UTHEA	N	NTHETA	MTHETA
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
OMEGA= 0.43000E-03 CMSQ= 0. XMR= 0.43000E-03 LC= 1 PRESTRESS= -0.1733092E-00 -0.6932367E-01										
0.03409-0.	0.14923E 01-0.	0.27287E 01-0.	0.27287E 01-0.	0.27287E 01-0.	0.27287E 01-0.	0.27287E 01-0.	0.27287E 01-0.	0.27287E 01-0.	0.27287E 01-0.	0.27287E 01-0.
0.09547	0.26147E-01	0.25812E-00	0.87653E-02	0.27890E-01	0.25710E 01-0.	0.24364E-02	0.10147E-01	0.19815E-01	0.26805E-01	0.21123E-02
0.15684	0.12282E-00	0.23432E-00	0.21670E-01	0.45337E-01	0.69505E 01-0.	0.38674E-02	0.31677E-01	0.34472E-01	0.47007E-01	0.39362E-02
0.15684	0.12269E-00	0.23416E-00	0.21660E-01	0.45325E-01	0.69430E 01-0.	0.38595E-02	0.31637E-01	0.34436E-01	0.46918E-01	0.39337E-02
0.21822	0.34143E-00	0.23779E-00	0.34762E-01	0.64515E-01	0.13657E 02-0.	0.53179E-02	0.73092E-01	0.50770E-01	0.69421E-01	0.57055E-02
0.27959	0.74656E 00	0.24642E-00	0.40606E-01	0.85541E-01	0.22946E 02-0.	0.67427E-02	0.14731E-00	0.70018E-01	0.95984E-01	0.76250E-02
0.27959	0.74655E 00	0.24642E-00	0.40611E-01	0.85541E-01	0.22945E 02-0.	0.67422E-02	0.14732E-00	0.70033E-01	0.96002E-01	0.76250E-02
0.34097	0.14209E 01	0.25802E-00	0.28216E-01	0.10919E-00	0.35151E 02-0.	0.81103E-02	0.27409E-00	0.93442E-01	0.12824E-00	0.97791E-02
0.40234	0.24760E 01	0.27230E-00	0.17892E-01	0.13660E-00	0.50748E 02-0.	0.93974E-02	0.48312E-00	0.12256E-00	0.16798E-00	0.12254E-01
0.40234	0.24760E 01	0.27230E-00	0.17886E-01	0.13660E-00	0.50749E 02-0.	0.93978E-02	0.48313E-00	0.12257E-00	0.16800E-00	0.12254E-01
0.46372	0.40662E 01	0.28929E-00	0.11914E-00	0.16943E-00	0.70377E 02-0.	0.10572E-01	0.81893E 00-0.	0.15946E-00	0.21755E-00	0.15152E-01
0.52509	0.64109E 01	0.30906E-00	0.30506E-00	0.21006E-00	0.94888E 02-0.	0.11591E-01	0.13482E 01-0.	0.20686E-00	0.27977E-00	0.18606E-01
0.52509	0.64109E 01	0.30904E-00	0.30510E-00	0.21003E-00	0.94948E 02-0.	0.11638E-01	0.13403E 01-0.	0.20299E-00	0.27194E-00	0.18589E-01
0.58647	0.98315E 01	0.33227E-00	0.61885E 00	0.26097E-00	0.12555E 03-0.	0.12453E-01	0.21555E 01-0.	0.26128E-00	0.34458E-00	0.22777E-01
0.64784	0.14800E 02	0.35895E-00	0.11174E 01	0.32758E-00	0.16373E 03-0.	0.12957E-01	0.34122E 01-0.	0.33692E-00	0.43467E-00	0.27933E-01
0.64784	0.14800E 02	0.35896E-00	0.11173E 01	0.32759E-00	0.16373E 03-0.	0.12957E-01	0.34123E 01-0.	0.33694E-00	0.43471E-00	0.27933E-01
0.70922	0.22030E 02	0.38938E-00	0.18818E 01	0.41723E-00	0.21153E 03-0.	0.13017E-01	0.53442E 01-0.	0.43600E-00	0.54637E 00	0.34376E-01
0.77059	0.32619E 02	0.42385E-00	0.30269E 01	0.54118E 00-0.	0.27166E 03-0.	0.12437E-01	0.83172E 01-0.	0.56685E 00-0.	0.68440E 00	0.42544E-01
0.77059	0.32619E 02	0.42385E-00	0.30269E 01	0.54118E 00-0.	0.27166E 03-0.	0.12438E-01	0.83172E 01-0.	0.56686E 00-0.	0.68440E 00	0.42544E-01
0.83197	0.48285E 02	0.46269E-00	0.47159E 01	0.71679E 00-0.	0.34778E 03-0.	0.10932E-01	0.12914E 02-0.	0.74112E 00-0.	0.85421E 00	0.53055E-01
0.89334	0.71771E 02	0.50616E 00-0.	0.71812E 01	0.97147E 00-0.	0.44473E 03-0.	0.80747E-02	0.20077E 02-0.	0.97486E 00-0.	0.10614E 01	0.66776E-01
0.89334	0.71771E 02	0.50616E 00-0.	0.71812E 01	0.97148E 00-0.	0.44474E 03-0.	0.80751E-02	0.20077E 02-0.	0.97487E 00-0.	0.10614E 01	0.66776E-01
0.95472	0.10753E 03	0.55431E 00-0.	0.10752E 02	0.13489E 01-0.	0.56886E 03-0.	0.32301E-02	0.31352E 02-0.	0.12901E 01-0.	0.13107E 01	0.84952E-01
1.01609	0.16287E 03	0.60686E 00-0.	0.15888E 02	0.19143E 01-0.	0.72813E 03	0.45512E-02	0.49305E 02-0.	0.17162E 01-0.	0.16035E 01	0.10936E-00
1.01609	0.16287E 03	0.60686E 00-0.	0.15888E 02	0.19193E 01-0.	0.72812E 03	0.45509E-02	0.49306E 02-0.	0.17163E 01-0.	0.16036E 01	0.10936E-00
1.07747	0.24996E 03	0.66274E 00-0.	0.33200E 02	0.27960E 01-0.	0.93179E 03	0.16678E-01	0.12526E 03-0.	0.30522E 01-0.	0.22756E 01	0.18807E-00
1.13884	0.38883E 03	0.71941E 00-0.	0.33424E 02	0.41597E 01-0.	0.11884E 04	0.35213E-01	0.12526E 03-0.	0.30522E 01-0.	0.22756E 01	0.18807E-00
1.13884	0.38883E 03	0.71926E 00-0.	0.33423E 02	0.41600E 01-0.	0.11885E 04	0.35192E-01	0.12526E 03-0.	0.30527E 01-0.	0.22761E 01	0.18806E-00
1.20021	0.61178E 03	0.77117E 00-0.	0.47212E 02	0.62905E 01-0.	0.15007E 04	0.62958E-01	0.20192E 03-0.	0.40313E 01-0.	0.25739E 01	0.25064E-00
1.26159	0.96707E 03	0.80779E 00-0.	0.64519E 02	0.95851E 01-0.	0.18519E 04	0.10349E-00	0.32553E 03-0.	0.51991E 01-0.	0.27120E 01	0.33587E-00
MAIN SHELL PART NO 2										
OMEGA= 0.43000E-03 CMSQ= 0. XMR= 0.43000E-03 LC= 1 PRESTRESS= -0.3739811E-00 -0.6854838E 00										
1.26159	0.96708E 03	0.80892E 00-0.	0.64528E 02	0.95837E 01-0.	0.18516E 04	0.10362E-00	0.32552E 03-0.	0.51963E 01-0.	0.27087E 01	0.33593E-00
1.27705	0.10846E 04	0.81423E 00-0.	0.69265E 02	0.10652E 02-0.	0.19402E 04	0.11633E-00	0.36661E 03-0.	0.55038E 01-0.	0.26973E 01	0.36162E-00
1.29251	0.12153E 04	0.81712E 00-0.	0.74040E 02	0.11831E 02-0.	0.20261E 04	0.13014E-00	0.41243E 03-0.	0.58085E 01-0.	0.26606E 01	0.38912E-00
1.29251	0.12153E 04	0.81709E 00-0.	0.74039E 02	0.11831E 02-0.	0.20261E 04	0.13013E-00	0.41243E 03-0.	0.58086E 01-0.	0.26608E 01	0.38911E-00
1.30797	0.13602E 04	0.81713E 00-0.	0.78761E 02	0.13127E 02-0.	0.21072E 04	0.14507E-00	0.46330E 03-0.	0.61039E 01-0.	0.25950E 01	0.41844E-00
1.32343	0.15199E 04	0.81384E 00-0.	0.83315E 02	0.14543E 02-0.	0.21811E 04	0.16113E-00	0.51948E 03-0.	0.63820E 01-0.	0.24965E 01	0.44957E-00
1.32343	0.15199E 04	0.81362E 00-0.	0.83315E 02	0.14543E 02-0.	0.21812E 04	0.16112E-00	0.51948E 03-0.	0.63821E 01-0.	0.24965E 01	0.44957E-00
1.33889	0.16950E 04	0.80670E 00-0.	0.87563E 02	0.16082E 02-0.	0.22450E 04	0.17830E-00	0.58112E 03-0.	0.66333E 01-0.	0.23618E 01	0.48245E-00

1.35435	0.18854E	04	0.79521E	00-0.91339E	02	0.17741E	02-0.22956E	04	0.19653E-00-0.64826E	03-0.68467E	01-0.21882E	01	0.51694E	00	
1.35435	0.18854E	04	0.79523E	00-0.91339E	02	0.17741E	02-0.22956E	04	0.19653E-00-0.64826E	03-0.68467E	01-0.21881E	01	0.51694E	00	
1.36981	0.20907E	04	0.77883E	00-0.94452E	02	0.19516E	02-0.23292E	04	0.21574E-00-0.72075E	03-0.70095E	01-0.19735E	01	0.55285E	00	
1.36527	0.23094E	04	0.75695E	00-0.96869E	02	0.21395E	02-0.23419E	04	0.23577E-00-0.79820E	03-0.71079E	01-0.17176E	01	0.58992E	00	
1.38527	0.23094E	04	0.75690E	00-0.96869E	02	0.21395E	02-0.23419E	04	0.23576E-00-0.79820E	03-0.71080E	01-0.17177E	01	0.58991E	00	
1.40073	0.25412E	04	0.72902E	00-0.97822E	02	0.23361E	02-0.23287E	04	0.25643E-00-0.87993E	03-0.71272E	01-0.14214E	01	0.62776E	00	
1.41619	0.27816E	04	0.69471E	00-0.97619E	02	0.25386E	02-0.22884E	04	0.27747E-00-0.96501E	03-0.70521E	01-0.10882E	01	0.66592E	00	
1.41619	0.27816E	04	0.69460E	00-0.97618E	02	0.25386E	02-0.22884E	04	0.27744E-00-0.96502E	03-0.70524E	01-0.10884E	01	0.66591E	00	
1.43166	0.30275E	04	0.65349E	00-0.95853E	02	0.27445E	02-0.22143E	04	0.29855E-00-0.10521E	04-0.68688E	01-0.72407E	00	0.70383E	00	
1.44712	0.32740E	04	0.60532E	00-0.92329E	02	0.29492E	02-0.21040E	04	0.31936E-00-0.11394E	04-0.65639E	01-0.33807E-00	0.74085E	00		
1.44712	0.32740E	04	0.60426E	00-0.92320E	02	0.29493E	02-0.21041E	04	0.31923E-00-0.11394E	04-0.65672E	01-0.34227E-00	0.74079E	00		
1.46258	0.35154E	04	0.54838E	00-0.66878E	02	0.31483E	02-0.19560E	04	0.33917E-00-0.12249E	04-0.61337E	01	0.52167E-01	0.77612E	00	
1.47804	0.37451E	04	0.46524E	00-0.79437E	02	0.33362E	02-0.17685E	04	0.35785E-00-0.13063E	04-0.55654E	01	0.44311E-00	0.80900E	00	
1.47804	0.37452E	04	0.46585E	00-0.79443E	02	0.33362E	02-0.17685E	04	0.35793E-00-0.13063E	04-0.55634E	01	0.44642E-00	0.80904E	00	
1.49350	0.39560E	04	0.41614E	00-0.70015E	02	0.35073E	02-0.15417E	04	0.37493E-00-0.13810E	04-0.48596E	01	0.81649E	00	0.83865E	00
1.50896	0.41406E	04	0.33925E	00-0.58698E	02	0.36556E	02-0.12779E	04	0.38969E-00-0.14665E	04-0.40305E	01	0.11405E	01	0.86414E	00
1.50896	0.41406E	04	0.33990E	00-0.58704E	02	0.36557E	02-0.12778E	04	0.38976E-00-0.14665E	04-0.40285E	01	0.11438E	01	0.86418E	00
1.52442	0.42918E	04	0.25504E	00-0.45708E	02	0.37764E	02-0.98084E	03	0.40170E-00-0.15002E	04-0.30931E	01	0.13925E	01	0.88470E	00
1.53988	0.44035E	04	0.15891E	00-0.31318E	02	0.38648E	02-0.65903E	03	0.40969E-00-0.15402E	04-0.20868E	01	0.15331E	01	0.89930E	00
1.53988	0.44035E	04	0.16221E	00-0.31351E	02	0.38644E	02-0.65784E	03	0.41021E-00-0.15401E	04-0.20762E	01	0.15454E	01	0.89952E	00
1.55534	0.44709E	04	0.51903E	01-0.15949E	02	0.39177E	02-0.32232E	03	0.41310E-00-0.15646E	04-0.10398E	01	0.15585E	01	0.90738E	00
1.57080	0.44929E	04	0.73371E	01	0.61108E	-01	0.39359E	02-0.17790E	01	0.40784E-00-0.15729E	04-0.20099E-01	0.15125E	01	0.90738E	00

MAX OF 1ST PRESCRIBED VARIABLE AT FINAL EDGE IS 0.14923E 01 DET= 0.67143E-01 ACC= 0.10000E-01

THIS WAS ITERATION NO 1 ACCURACY NOT ATTAINED

1.32343 0.15096E 04 0.80951E 00-0.83052E 02 0.14407E 02-0.21694E 04 0.15978E-00-0.51591E 03-0.63374E 01-0.24892E 01 0.44641E-00
1.33889 0.16837E 04 0.80275E 00-0.87315E 02 0.15936E 02-0.22337E 04 0.17684E-00-0.51723E 03-0.65902E 01-0.23580E 01 0.47913E-00
1.35435 0.18732E 04 0.79169E 00-0.91112E 02 0.17586E 02-0.22848E 04 0.19497E-00-0.64405E 03-0.68062E 01-0.21883E 01 0.51347E 00
1.35435 0.18732E 04 0.79170E 00-0.91112E 02 0.17586E 02-0.22848E 04 0.19497E-00-0.64405E 03-0.68061E 01-0.21882E 01 0.51347E 00
1.36981 0.20777E 04 0.77580E 00-0.94255E 02 0.19352E 02-0.23193E 04 0.21407E-00-0.71622E 03-0.69727E 01-0.19780E 01 0.54925E 00
1.38527 0.22960E 04 0.75451E 00-0.96531E 02 0.21223E 02-0.23331E 04 0.23402E-00-0.79336E 03-0.70761E 01-0.17268E 01 0.58620E 00
1.38527 0.22960E 04 0.75447E 00-0.96531E 02 0.21223E 02-0.23331E 04 0.23401E-00-0.79336E 03-0.70762E 01-0.17268E 01 0.58620E 00
1.40073 0.25264E 04 0.72729E 00-0.97712E 02 0.23182E 02-0.23223E 04 0.25460E-00-0.87484E 03-0.71019E 01-0.14358E 01 0.62395E 00
1.41619 0.27661E 04 0.69373E 00-0.97565E 02 0.25205E 02-0.22826E 04 0.27559E-00-0.95968E 03-0.70351E 01-0.11085E 01 0.66206E 00
1.41619 0.27662E 04 0.69347E 00-0.97562E 02 0.25206E 02-0.22827E 04 0.27554E-00-0.95969E 03-0.70360E 01-0.11089E 01 0.66204E 00
1.43166 0.30115E 04 0.65314E 00-0.95858E 02 0.27261E 02-0.22106E 04 0.29660E-00-0.10466E 04-0.68628E 01-0.75099E 00 0.69994E 00
1.44712 0.32578E 04 0.60575E 00-0.92396E 02 0.29310E 02-0.21025E 04 0.31741E-00-0.11338E 04-0.65707E 01-0.37217E-00 0.73700E 00
1.44712 0.32577E 04 0.60464E 00-0.92386E 02 0.29312E 02-0.21027E 04 0.31726E-00-0.11338E 04-0.65741E 01-0.37227E-00 0.73693E 00
1.46258 0.34991E 04 0.54945E 00-0.87001E 02 0.31309E 02-0.19570E 04 0.33721E-00-0.12194E 04-0.61562E 01 0.10452E-01 0.77234E 00
1.47804 0.37292E 04 0.48683E-00-0.79604E 02 0.33202E 02-0.17724E 04 0.35589E-00-0.13009E 04-0.56064E 01 0.39307E-00 0.80534E 00
1.47804 0.37292E 04 0.48739E-00-0.79609E 02 0.33202E 02-0.17724E 04 0.35595E-00-0.13009E 04-0.56046E 01 0.39618E-00 0.80537E 00
1.49350 0.39406E 04 0.41800E-00-0.70198E 02 0.34935E 02-0.15490E 04 0.37293E-00-0.13760E 04-0.49224E 01 0.75952E 00 0.83516E 00
1.50896 0.41266E 04 0.34198E-00-0.58864E 02 0.36451E 02-0.12896E 04 0.38759E-00-0.14419E 04-0.41160E 01 0.10847E 01 0.86086E 00
1.50896 0.41266E 04 0.34262E-00-0.58871E 02 0.36450E 02-0.12893E 04 0.38770E-00-0.14419E 04-0.41142E 01 0.10875E 01 0.86091E 00
1.52442 0.42797E 04 0.26063E-00-0.45919E 02 0.37696E 02-0.99777E 03 0.3963E-00-0.14962E 04-0.31985E 01 0.13570E 01 0.88179E 00
1.53988 0.43940E 04 0.17329E-00-0.31351E 02 0.38626E 02-0.68144E 03 0.40817E-00-0.15368E 04-0.21959E 01 0.15581E 01 0.89711E 00
1.53988 0.43941E 04 0.17654E-00-0.31383E 02 0.38622E 02-0.68040E 03 0.40807E-00-0.15368E 04-0.21855E 01 0.15707E 01 0.89732E 00
1.55534 0.44647E 04 0.86532E-01-0.15928E 02 0.39196E 02-0.34474E 03 0.41393E-00-0.15619E 04-0.11173E 01 0.16919E 01 0.90671E 00
1.57080 0.44687E 04-0.61127E-02 0.61620E-01 0.59395E 02-0.18955E 01 0.41514E-00-0.15705E 04-0.20259E-01 0.17289E 01 0.90967E 00

MAX OF 1ST PRESCRIBED VARIABLE AT FINAL EDGE IS 0.14780E 01 DET= 0.15402E-03 ACC= 0.10000E-01

OMEGA= 0.42827E-03 IS AN EIGENVALUE

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 -RIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMIC LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR N= 3

OMEGA	ACTUAL DET	ADJUSTED DET	NORMAL DET	XMC	XME
0.390000E-03	0.1376526E 01	0.1376526E 01	0.1124649E 01	1.0	1.0
0.410000E-03	0.6823037E 00	0.6823037E 00	0.5059071E 00	1.0	1.0
0.430000E-03	-0.6714296E-01	-0.6714296E-01	-0.4499172E-01	1.0	1.0
EIGENVALUE AT	0.4282683E-03	0.1540184E-03	0.1041656E-03	1.0	1.0

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 "RIGHT PATTERSON" AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

STABILITY ANALYSIS PARTS= 1 BRANCHES= 0 NUMBER OF SUBCASES= 3
 ANGLES OF ROTATION OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE ALFL= 0. ALFAS=-0.

PART NO 1

SI= 0. SX= 0.20000E 01 IPAR= 10 IUG= 2 SHELL TYPE 2 NTP= 0 LAYERS MLY= 1

CYLINDRICAL SHELL NO 2 R= 0.10950E-01 R= 0.10000E 01 PHI= 90.000 DEGREES

LAYER NO 1 FROM Z=-0.54750E-02 TO Z= 0.54750E-02
 CONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E= 0.10000E 01 POISSONS RATIO NU= 0.16700E-00
 COEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION AFI=-0. ATHETA=-0. MASS DENSITY RHO=-0.

PRESTRESS PART 1 POINTS= 2 LC=-1 S NPHI NTHETA

0.
 C.20000000E 01 -0.09999999E 01 -0.
 C.20000000E 01 -0.09999999E 01 -0.

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 "RIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SUBCASE NO 1 WITH WAVE NUMBER 5

STARTING OMEGA= 0.50000E-04	INCREMENT= 0.10000E-04	FINAL OMEGA= 0.90000E-04	1 EIGENVALUES
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE	1-U.	4-U.	6-U.
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE	1-U.	4-U.	6-U.
			7-U.
			7-U.

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.500000E-04 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 5

S	W	Q	UPHI	NPFI	BPFI	MPHI	UTHETA	N	NTHETA	MTNETHA
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
OMEGA= 0.50000E-04 OMSQ= 0. XMK= U.50000E-04 LC= -1 PRESTRESS= -0.100000E 01 -0.										
0.	0.	-0.35273E-06	0.23873E-02	0.	0.67942E-01	0.	0.	0.83586E-05	-0.	
0.10000	-0.67792E-02	-0.35123E-06	0.23681E-02	-0.41958E-05	0.67490E-01	-0.40875E-08	0.13693E-02	0.83640E-05	0.36046E-07	0.18477E-07
0.20000	-0.13466E-01	-0.34532E-06	0.23105E-02	-0.83951E-05	0.66072E-01	-0.82547E-08	0.27196E-02	0.83707E-05	0.42791E-07	0.36724E-07
0.20000	-0.13463E-01	-0.34374E-06	0.23105E-02	-0.83935E-05	0.66052E-01	-0.81803E-08	0.27195E-02	0.83737E-05	0.42791E-07	0.36703E-07
0.30000	-0.19959E-01	-0.31220E-06	0.22145E-02	-0.12600E-04	0.63706E-01	-0.12176E-07	0.40317E-02	0.83921E-05	0.84524E-07	0.54420E-07
0.40000	-0.26172E-01	-0.31652E-06	0.20801E-02	-0.16812E-04	0.60386E-01	-0.16115E-07	0.52865E-02	0.83983E-05	0.51079E-07	0.71385E-07
0.40000	-0.26169E-01	-0.31498E-06	0.20801E-02	-0.16811E-04	0.60354E-01	-0.16074E-07	0.52864E-02	0.83983E-05	0.51079E-07	0.71372E-07
0.50000	-0.31999E-01	-0.29415E-06	0.19073E-02	-0.21021E-04	0.56081E-01	-0.19783E-07	0.64644E-02	0.83831E-05	0.28427E-07	0.87293E-07
0.60000	-0.37352E-01	-0.26931E-06	0.16962E-02	-0.25113E-04	0.50796E-01	-0.23416E-07	0.75456E-02	0.83248E-05	0.90538E-07	0.10195E-06
0.60000	-0.37350E-01	-0.26790E-06	0.16962E-02	-0.25111E-04	0.50753E-01	-0.23413E-07	0.75455E-02	0.83212E-05	0.73939E-07	0.10194E-06
0.70000	-0.42116E-01	-0.23404E-06	0.14472E-02	-0.29356E-04	0.44400E-01	-0.24688E-07	0.85096E-02	0.82058E-05	0.16834E-06	0.11500E-06
0.80000	-0.46200E-01	-0.19558E-06	0.11608E-02	-0.33428E-04	0.37155E-01	-0.29406E-07	0.93367E-02	0.80339E-05	0.28473E-06	0.12617E-06
0.80000	-0.46199E-01	-0.19440E-06	0.11608E-02	-0.33426E-04	0.37104E-01	-0.29441E-07	0.93367E-02	0.80291E-05	0.27741E-06	0.12618E-06
0.90000	-0.49515E-01	-0.16036E-06	0.83793E-03	-0.37384E-04	0.24095E-01	-0.31848E-07	0.10007E-01	0.77679E-05	0.56630E-06	0.13528E-06
1.00000	-0.51476E-01	-0.12917E-06	0.46036E-03	-0.41167E-04	0.19784E-01	-0.35152E-07	0.10499E-01	0.72637E-05	0.12004E-05	0.14229E-06
1.00000	-0.51976E-01	-0.12833E-06	0.46039E-03	-0.41165E-04	0.19728E-01	-0.35222E-07	0.10499E-01	0.72542E-05	0.12032E-05	0.14231E-06
1.10000	-0.53384E-01	-0.43354E-07	0.90478E-04	-0.44611E-04	0.81058E-02	-0.38019E-07	0.10790E-01	0.65097E-05	0.12739E-05	0.14647E-06
1.20000	-0.53598E-01	-0.87231E-07	0.33024E-03	-0.47731E-04	0.32935E-02	-0.34595E-07	0.10864E-01	0.60747E-05	0.72064E-05	0.14644E-06
1.20000	-0.53599E-01	-0.87700E-07	0.33021E-03	-0.47730E-04	0.32533E-02	-0.34703E-07	0.10864E-01	0.60623E-05	0.85607E-07	0.14646E-06
1.30000	-0.52902E-01	0.33387E-07	0.77475E-03	-0.50746E-04	0.97275E-02	-0.29032E-07	0.10716E-01	0.59383E-05	0.10450E-05	0.14369E-06
1.40000	-0.51560E-01	-0.25926E-06	0.12490E-02	-0.53305E-04	0.19822E-01	-0.46774E-07	0.10319E-01	0.36694E-05	0.85429E-05	0.14320E-06
1.40000	-0.51562E-01	-0.25961E-06	0.12490E-02	-0.53305E-04	0.19863E-01	-0.46895E-07	0.10318E-01	0.36578E-05	0.85685E-05	0.14322E-06
1.50000	-0.47956E-01	0.21414E-06	0.17242E-02	-0.53808E-04	0.57472E-01	-0.78301E-07	0.95968E-02	0.16676E-05	0.86810E-05	0.13900E-06
1.60000	-0.40077E-01	0.19647E-05	0.22168E-02	-0.52817E-04	0.90379E-01	-0.80474E-08	0.85708E-02	0.36721E-06	0.21593E-04	0.10628E-06
1.60000	-0.40079E-01	0.19645E-05	0.22167E-02	-0.52814E-04	0.90475E-01	-0.82723E-08	0.85707E-02	0.34443E-06	0.21559E-04	0.10632E-06
1.70000	-0.34012E-01	0.78735E-06	0.27607E-02	-0.56840E-04	0.56964E-01	-0.15255E-06	0.75001E-02	0.16633E-04	0.28712E-04	0.63001E-07
1.80000	-0.40073E-01	-0.68147E-05	0.32821E-02	-0.64819E-04	0.91986E-01	-0.91069E-07	0.63242E-02	0.39960E-05	0.10338E-03	0.12136E-06
1.80000	-0.40078E-01	-0.68178E-05	0.32822E-02	-0.64824E-04	0.92069E-01	-0.91089E-07	0.63244E-02	0.40011E-05	0.10342E-03	0.12138E-06
1.90000	-0.34646E-01	-0.35818E-05	0.35704E-02	-0.47448E-04	0.32020E-00	-0.86181E-06	0.38587E-02	0.80614E-04	0.17648E-03	0.23669E-06
2.00000	0.34184E-01	0.30859E-04	0.39395E-02	-0.79378E-04	0.34083E 00	-0.99600E-10	0.37792E-08	0.61983E-04	0.37432E-03	0.93486E-07

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STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
RIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.600000E-04 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 5

S	M	G	UPHI	VPHI	BPHI	MPHI	UTHETA	N	NTHETA	NTHETA
MAIN SHELL PART NO. 1										
OMEGA= 0.60000E-04 CMSQ= 0. XMR= 0.60000E-04 LC= -1 PRESTRESS= -0.100000E 01 -0.										
0.	0.	-0.7140E-06	0.46595E-02	0.	0.13735E-00	0.	0.	0.20625E-04	-0.	-0.
0.10000-0.13695E-01	0.71629E-06	0.46127E-02	0.10324E-04	0.13615E-00	0.0.89402E-08	0.27621E-02	0.20503E-04	0.46367E-06	0.37442E-07	0.37442E-07
0.20000-0.27141E-01	0.70036E-06	0.44728E-02	0.20519E-04	0.13231E-00	0.18175E-07	0.54719E-02	0.20103E-04	0.10375E-05	0.74281E-07	0.74281E-07
0.30000-0.27136E-01	0.69885E-06	0.44728E-02	0.20517E-04	0.13231E-00	0.17971E-07	0.54718E-02	0.20111E-04	0.98154E-06	0.74232E-07	0.74232E-07
0.40000-0.40065E-01	0.66525E-06	0.42418E-02	0.30444E-04	0.12579E-00	0.0.26999E-07	0.80774E-02	0.19429E-04	0.15531E-05	0.10968E-06	0.10968E-06
0.50000-0.52205E-01	0.60782E-06	0.39227E-02	0.39959E-04	0.11683E-00	0.0.35040E-07	0.10528E-01	0.18485E-04	0.19200E-05	0.14289E-06	0.14289E-06
0.60000-0.52201E-01	0.61237E-06	0.34226E-02	0.39962E-04	0.11684E-00	0.0.34699E-07	0.10528E-01	0.18524E-04	0.18694E-05	0.14282E-06	0.14282E-06
0.70000-0.63354E-01	0.56198E-06	0.35193E-02	0.48977E-04	0.10587E-00	0.0.42181E-07	0.12776E-01	0.17385E-04	0.24147E-05	0.17335E-06	0.17335E-06
0.80000-0.73291E-01	0.50105E-06	0.30375E-02	0.57336E-04	0.92384E-01	0.0.49918E-07	0.14775E-01	0.15893E-04	0.31903E-05	0.20072E-06	0.20072E-06
0.90000-0.73284E-01	0.51135E-06	0.30374E-02	0.57344E-04	0.92779E-01	0.0.49467E-07	0.14775E-01	0.15958E-04	0.31496E-05	0.20064E-06	0.20064E-06
1.00000-0.81771E-01	0.41416E-06	0.24841E-02	0.64880E-04	0.76233E-01	0.0.57485E-07	0.16480E-01	0.14035E-04	0.39717E-05	0.22425E-06	0.22425E-06
1.10000-0.88457E-01	0.25478E-06	0.18669E-02	0.71396E-04	0.57510E-01	0.0.60297E-07	0.17848E-01	0.12020E-04	0.33684E-05	0.24226E-06	0.24226E-06
1.20000-0.88457E-01	0.26994E-06	0.18667E-02	0.71409E-04	0.58060E-01	0.0.59770E-07	0.17848E-01	0.12107E-04	0.33393E-05	0.24217E-06	0.24217E-06
1.30000-0.93417E-01	0.21775E-06	0.11930E-02	0.77043E-04	0.41460E-01	0.0.60117E-07	0.18855E-01	0.10377E-04	0.34493E-05	0.25325E-06	0.25325E-06
1.40000-0.96705E-01	0.25099E-06	0.47460E-03	0.81677E-04	0.23230E-01	0.0.68841E-07	0.19471E-01	0.78677E-05	0.65024E-05	0.26336E-06	0.26336E-06
1.50000-0.96708E-01	0.27008E-06	0.47437E-03	0.81694E-04	0.23900E-01	0.0.68278E-07	0.19472E-01	0.79709E-05	0.64897E-05	0.26327E-06	0.26327E-06
1.60000-0.97766E-01	0.31824E-07	0.27444E-03	0.84676E-04	0.49379E-03	0.0.82871E-07	0.19650E-01	0.37350E-05	0.88243E-05	0.27051E-06	0.27051E-06
1.70000-0.95616E-01	0.55941E-06	0.10442E-02	0.85609E-04	0.35726E-01	0.0.66063E-07	0.19361E-01	0.66590E-06	0.12618E-05	0.26198E-06	0.26198E-06
1.80000-0.95619E-01	0.53863E-06	0.10445E-02	0.85628E-04	0.35013E-01	0.0.65524E-07	0.19362E-01	0.77301E-06	0.12628E-05	0.26190E-06	0.26190E-06
1.90000-0.41707E-01	0.32357E-06	0.18324E-02	0.96182E-04	0.37742E-01	0.0.28662E-07	0.18447E-01	0.19200E-05	0.34336E-05	0.24542E-06	0.24542E-06
2.00000-0.88291E-01	0.85143E-06	0.26157E-02	0.86909E-04	0.37129E-01	0.0.71498E-07	0.17585E-01	0.85710E-06	0.18530E-04	0.24382E-06	0.24382E-06
2.10000-0.88297E-01	0.87412E-06	0.26159E-02	0.86930E-04	0.36373E-01	0.0.71014E-07	0.17586E-01	0.74658E-06	0.18559E-04	0.24376E-06	0.24376E-06
2.20000-0.81552E-01	0.13560E-06	0.33510E-02	0.93025E-04	0.11494E-00	0.0.17297E-06	0.15925E-01	0.16316E-04	0.34977E-04	0.24324E-06	0.24324E-06
2.30000-0.64516E-01	0.40574E-05	0.40451E-02	0.72120E-04	0.20755E-00	0.0.41388E-07	0.13611E-01	0.21886E-04	0.26690E-04	0.17594E-06	0.17594E-06
2.40000-0.40403E-05	0.40403E-05	0.40453E-02	0.72134E-04	0.20700E-00	0.0.41059E-07	0.13611E-01	0.21807E-04	0.26670E-04	0.17589E-06	0.17589E-06
2.50000-0.48231E-01	0.17999E-05	0.47672E-02	0.67853E-04	0.70946E-01	0.0.27281E-06	0.11227E-01	0.92798E-05	0.75233E-04	0.80225E-07	0.80225E-07
2.60000-0.53084E-01	0.90113E-05	0.54404E-02	0.77242E-04	0.11946E-00	0.0.60904E-07	0.90683E-02	0.13501E-04	0.97676E-04	0.15041E-06	0.15041E-06
2.70000-0.53097E-01	0.90316E-05	0.54406E-02	0.77264E-04	0.12008E-00	0.0.60740E-07	0.90682E-02	0.13584E-04	0.97772E-04	0.15042E-06	0.15042E-06
2.80000-0.49414E-01	0.27871E-05	0.58070E-02	0.62022E-04	0.33205E-00	0.0.94435E-06	0.55917E-02	0.88004E-04	0.24529E-03	0.28981E-06	0.28981E-06
2.90000 0.22076E-01	0.28761E-04	0.60128E-02	0.76587E-08	0.96469E 00	0.0.39626E-09	0.33673E-06	0.11800E-03	0.24174E-03	0.60324E-07	0.60324E-07

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALINIS, LEHIGH UNIV., BETHLEHEM, PA
NIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.700000E-04 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 5

S	W	G	UPHI	NPMI	SPMI	MPMI	UTMETH	N	MTMETH	MTMETH
MAIN SHELL PART NO. 1										
OMEGA= 0.70000E-04			CHSQ= 0.		XMM= 0.70000E-04		LC= -1		PRESTRESS= -0.100000E 01	
0.	0.	-0.40827E-04	0.10838E-01	0.	0.13737E 01	0.	0.	0.29560E-03-0.	-0.	
0.10000-0.11415E-00-0.34361E-05	0.10443E-01-0.10707E-03	0.37848E-00-0.22014E-05	0.10005E-01	0.69210E-04-0.71999E-03	0.0.47439E-04					
0.20000-0.71012E-01	0.37939E-04	0.10797E-01-0.66482E-04	0.92143E 00-0.20791E-06	0.13739E-01-0.17258E-03	0.45205E-04-0.22363E-06					
0.30000-0.71749E-01	0.37919E-04	0.10797E-01-0.66440E-04	0.92138E 00-0.20557E-06	0.13738E-01-0.17256E-03	0.44609E-04-0.22307E-06					
0.40000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
0.50000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
0.60000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
0.70000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
0.80000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
0.90000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
1.00000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
1.10000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
1.20000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
1.30000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
1.40000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
1.50000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
1.60000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
1.70000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
1.80000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
1.90000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			
2.00000-0.12103E-00-0.43287E-04	0.30834E-05	0.96452E-02-0.16944E-04	0.19570E-00	0.21767E-05	0.42590E-03	0.72899E-03	0.32546E-06			

END OF LIST DESCRIBED VARIABLE AT FINAL EDGE IS --31631E-01 ACC= 0.10000E-01
THIS WAS ITERATION NO. 1 ACCURACY NOT ATTAINED

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT EIGENVALUE PARAMETER OMEGA= 0.6730140E-04 FOR WAVE NUMBER NX= 5

S	N	Q	UPHI	NPHI	RPHI	MPHI	UTHETA	N	NTHETA	MTHETA
MAIN SHELL PART NO 1										
OMEGA= 0.67301E-04 UMSG= 0.										
XMK= 0.67301E-04 LC= -1 PRESTRESS= -0.100000E 01 -0.										
0.	0.	-0.13574E-05	0.85264E-02	0.	0.25989E-00	0.	0.	0.45915E-04	-0.	
0.10000-0.	0.25916E-01	-0.13665E-05	0.84230E-02	0.22957E-04	0.25764E-00	-0.17084E-07	0.52248E-02	0.45541E-04	-0.15588E-05	-0.70803E-07
0.20000-0.	0.51329E-01	-0.13545E-05	0.81142E-02	-0.45480E-04	0.24937E-00	-0.36891E-07	0.10328E-01	0.44090E-04	-0.42055E-05	-0.14091E-06
0.30000-0.	0.75322E-01	-0.13550E-05	0.81142E-02	-0.45478E-04	0.24942E-00	-0.36600E-07	0.10328E-01	0.44103E-04	-0.41411E-05	-0.14084E-06
0.40000-0.	0.51220E-01	-0.12575E-05	0.76085E-02	-0.66919E-04	0.23309E-00	-0.57101E-07	0.15180E-01	0.41194E-04	-0.69977E-05	-0.20780E-06
0.50000-0.	0.97709E-01	-0.10719E-05	0.69178E-02	-0.86595E-04	0.20999E-00	-0.71850E-07	0.19658E-01	0.37212E-04	-0.80955E-05	-0.26851E-06
0.60000-0.	0.97708E-01	-0.10813E-05	0.69177E-02	-0.86599E-04	0.21024E-00	-0.71621E-07	0.19658E-01	0.37250E-04	-0.80725E-05	-0.26846E-06
0.70000-0.	0.11749E-00	-0.53827E-06	0.60574E-02	-0.10421E-03	0.18518E-00	-0.81880E-07	0.23660E-01	0.32982E-04	-0.85326E-05	-0.32209E-06
0.80000-0.	0.13466E-00	-0.85995E-06	0.50482E-02	-0.11956E-03	0.15728E-00	-0.96083E-07	0.27096E-01	0.28039E-04	-0.10975E-04	-0.36955E-06
0.90000-0.	0.13466E-00	-0.85995E-06	0.50482E-02	-0.11956E-03	0.15728E-00	-0.96083E-07	0.27096E-01	0.28039E-04	-0.10975E-04	-0.36955E-06
1.00000-0.	0.16724E-00	-0.26406E-06	0.55362E-04	-0.14926E-03	0.77639E-01	-0.11745E-06	0.31908E-01	0.14124E-04	-0.14338E-04	-0.43592E-06
1.10000-0.	0.16725E-00	-0.29237E-06	0.55169E-04	-0.14926E-03	0.78222E-01	-0.11741E-06	0.31909E-01	0.14200E-04	-0.13100E-04	-0.43594E-06
1.20000-0.	0.16725E-00	-0.29237E-06	0.55169E-04	-0.14926E-03	0.78222E-01	-0.11741E-06	0.31909E-01	0.14200E-04	-0.13100E-04	-0.43594E-06
1.30000-0.	0.16725E-00	-0.29237E-06	0.55169E-04	-0.14926E-03	0.78222E-01	-0.11741E-06	0.31909E-01	0.14200E-04	-0.13100E-04	-0.43594E-06
1.40000-0.	0.16725E-00	-0.29237E-06	0.55169E-04	-0.14926E-03	0.78222E-01	-0.11741E-06	0.31909E-01	0.14200E-04	-0.13100E-04	-0.43594E-06
1.50000-0.	0.16725E-00	-0.29237E-06	0.55169E-04	-0.14926E-03	0.78222E-01	-0.11741E-06	0.31909E-01	0.14200E-04	-0.13100E-04	-0.43594E-06
1.60000-0.	0.16725E-00	-0.29237E-06	0.55169E-04	-0.14926E-03	0.78222E-01	-0.11741E-06	0.31909E-01	0.14200E-04	-0.13100E-04	-0.43594E-06
1.70000-0.	0.16725E-00	-0.29237E-06	0.55169E-04	-0.14926E-03	0.78222E-01	-0.11741E-06	0.31909E-01	0.14200E-04	-0.13100E-04	-0.43594E-06
1.80000-0.	0.16725E-00	-0.29237E-06	0.55169E-04	-0.14926E-03	0.78222E-01	-0.11741E-06	0.31909E-01	0.14200E-04	-0.13100E-04	-0.43594E-06
1.90000-0.	0.16725E-00	-0.29237E-06	0.55169E-04	-0.14926E-03	0.78222E-01	-0.11741E-06	0.31909E-01	0.14200E-04	-0.13100E-04	-0.43594E-06
2.00000	0.19257E-02	0.60120E-05	-0.86759E-02	0.14099E-06	0.39880E-00	0.15903E-09	0.21959E-07	0.68078E-04	0.21086E-04	0.52939E-08

MAX OF 1ST PRESCRIBED VARIABLE AT FINAL EDGE IS 0.16725E-00 DET= 0.19221E-02 ACC= 0.10000E-01

THIS WAS ITERATION NO 2 ACCURACY NOT ATTAINED

SOLUTION AT POINTS ALONG MERIDIAN AT CIRCUMVALAR PARAMETER CIRCUMVALAR 410 5

PEAK OF 1ST PRESCRIBED VARIABLE AT FINAL LINE IS 0.17349E+00 DEL= 0.10900E+03 ACC= 0.10000E+01

STABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALININS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA
 NIGHT PATTENSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY VERSION, 22 JULY 1968

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR N= 5

	UPLGA	ACTUAL DET	ADJUSTED DET	NORMAL DET	XMC	XME
	0.500000E-04	0.3418640E-01	0.3418640E-01	-0.4691896E 05	1.0	1.0
	0.600000E-04	0.2208006E-01	-0.2208006E-01	-0.3069234E 05	1.0	-1.0
	0.700000E-04	-0.1146311E-01	0.1146311E-01	0.2807757E 03	1.0	-1.0
	0.6730140E-04	0.1922064E-02	-0.1922064E-02	-0.1415475E 04	1.0	-1.0
EIGENVALUE AT	0.6772862E-04	0.1090020E-03	-0.1090020E-03	-0.7533914E 02	1.0	-1.0

3. Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Program

G. Stability of Cylindrical Shell Under Bending

This case seeks the buckling load for a circular cylindrical shell subject to pure bending by couples applied to the ends of the shell. Since few analyses of nonsymmetric prestress problems exist, this example was selected for comparison with the results obtained by Seide and Weingarten^{*} for a simply supported cylindrical shell.

The prestress state used as a model for this problem is an axial stress resultant, constant along a meridian but varying as $\cos \theta$ at each cross section. Thus a convenient eigenvalue parameter for this problem is the theoretical buckling stress resultant for a long, axially loaded cylinder,

$$N_c = \frac{Et^2}{\sqrt{3(1-\nu^2)}R}$$

For a prestress = 1.0, radius to thickness ratio = 100, Poisson's ratio = 0.3, and $E = 1653$, the eigenvalue for this case represents the ratio of the critical stress in bending to that of a long cylinder in axial compression.

^{*}P. Seide and V. Weingarten, "On the Buckling of Circular Shells Under Pure Bending", Journal of Applied Mechanics, March 1961, pp. 112-116.

A four component solution of wave numbers 4, 5, 6, 7 was used. These terms were selected on the basis of the form of deflection function used by Flugge for a similar problem. At the mid-span cross section, this solution predicted a mode shape similar to that of Figure 24, page 456 in Flugge, Stresses in Shells, Springer Verlag, 1962 Edition.

For a length to radius ratio = 1, this four term solution yielded an eigenvalue ALFA = 1.61. Seide and Weingarten, using a twelve term solution which neglects end effects, obtained a corresponding value of 1.015. As in the case of an axially loaded cylindrical shell, the actual collapse load is much less than the theoretical value.

TEST CASE FOR NONSYMMETRIC EIGENVALUE PROGRAM

1. CYLINDRICAL SHELL - BUCKLING WITH NONSYMMETRIC PRESTRESS

1	0	0	1	1	0	1		
0.0		10.0		6	9	2	0	1
0.10		10.0		90.0				
1653.0		0.3						
-0.05		0.05						
1	2	-1						
0.0				1.0				
10.0				1.0				
1.60		0.3		1.90		1	4	4
1	4	6	7	2	3	5	8	
2	3	5	8	1	4	6	7	

NONSYMMETRIC (PRESTRESS) EIGENVALUE PROGRAM JAN 1969 VERSION

PART NO. 1

SI= 0. SP= 0.1000E 02 6 SEGMENTS 9 POINTS SHELL NO. 2 1 LAYERS
CYLINDRICAL SHELL NO 2 H/L= 0.100000 R/L= 10.000000 PHI= 90.0
YOUNG S MODULUS/EREF= 0.1653000E 04 PUISSUNSS RATIO= 0.300000
LAYER 1 Z= -0.050000 TU Z= C-050000
B11= 0.102E 04 B12= 0.545E 03 B22= 0.102E 04 B66= 0.636E 03

PRESTRESS VARIABLES ARE

X	NPHI	NTHETA	NTHETA PHI
0.	0.0999999E 01	-0.	-0.
0.0999999E 02	0.0999999E 01	-0.	-0.

NONSYMMETRIC (PRESTRESS) EIGENVALUE PROGRAM JAN 1969 V-RSICH

STARTING OMEGA=-0.00000E-19 INCREMENT=-0.00000E-19 FINAL OMEGA=-0.00000E-1934572 EIGENVALUES

EIGENVALUE ANALYSIS 1 PARTS 4 WAVE NUMBERS 4 5 6 7

AT STARTING EDGE, PRESCRIBED VARIABLES ARE 1 4 6 7 UNPRESCRIBED VARIABLES ARE 2 3 5 8
 AT FINAL EDGE, UNPRESCRIBED VARIABLES ARE 2 3 5 6 PRESCRIBED VARIABLES ARE 1 4 6 7

NONSYMMETRIC (PRESTRESS) EIGENVALUE PROGRAM JAN 1969 VERSION

STABILITY ANALYSIS WITH OMEGA= 0.16000E 01

UNDRFLOW AT 30034 IN MQ
UNDRFLOW AT 30426 IN MQ
UNDRFLOW AT 30411 IN MQ
UNDRFLOW AT 30415 IN AC
UNDRFLOW AT 30426 IN MQ

23

DETERMINANT OF CM MATRIX AT OMEGA= 0.16000E 01 IS -0.00000E-19

SOLUTION FOR 4 FOURIER COMPONENTS FOR EACH VARIABLE FOLLOWS

2	3	5	8	1	4	6	7
X= 0.10000E 02							

0.100000E 01-0.173880E-01-0.129124E 01-0.906146E 01-0.277865E 01 0.319481E-04 0.152737E-06-0.405312E-05
-0.253734E 01 0.100329E-00 0.411124E 01 0.131928E 02-0.233650E-04-0.238419E-04-0.171363E-06 0.333786E-05
0.291340E 01-0.180740E-00-0.523205E 01-0.178470E 02 0.200272E-04 0.476837E-05 0.108965E-06-0.214577E-05
-0.199301E 01 0.132368E-00 0.367832E 01 0.120517E 02-0.429153E-05 0.953674E-06-0.745058E-07 0.864267E-06

-0.876183E 00 0.100006E 01-0.173876E-01 0.184029E-05-0.129112E 01-0.208332E-04-0.124989E-05-0.906155E 01
0.370648E-04-0.253715E 01 0.100330E-00 0.679977E-04 0.411133E 01 0.146322E-03-0.476255E-06 0.131926E 02
-0.119225E-03 0.291349E 01-0.180740E-00-0.523243E-04-0.523489E 01-0.337660E-04-0.477768E-06-0.178471E 02
0.276342E-04-0.199290E 01 0.132369E-00 0.929348E-04 0.367834E 01 0.788588E-04-0.768108E-06 0.120515E 02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MODE SHAPE W AT TOP OF SHELL=-0.87623E 00							

-0.67122E 00-0.15212E-00 0.43815E-00 0.82337E 00 0.82330E 00 0.43801E-00-0.15218E-00-0.67113E 00-0.87607E 00

-0.67114E 00-0.15223E-00 0.43794E-00 0.82327E 00 0.82343E 00 0.43827E-00-0.15205E-00-0.67128E 00-0.87636E 00

X= 0.83333E 01

-0.472533E-00-0.720571E 00-0.406089E-01-0.241324E 01 0.797196E 00 0.386872E-00 0.118288E-00-0.239599E-01
0.140454E 01 0.125485E 01 0.104890E-00 0.579011E 01-0.889701E 00-0.498133E-00-0.272187E-00 0.104187E 01
-0.276160E 01-0.127242E 01-0.164955E-00-0.970783E 01 0.553145E 00 0.372574E-00 0.435279E-00-0.142506E 01
0.228831E 01 0.776565E 00 0.111881E-00 0.736184E 01-0.184528E-00-0.158805E-00-0.314833E-00 0.367004E-00
-0.472460E-00-0.720590E 00-0.406085E-01-0.241323E 01 0.796867E 00 0.386818E-00 0.118288E-00-0.240389E-01
0.140459E 01 0.125433E 01 0.104888E-00 0.579006E 01-0.889700E 00-0.498046E-00-0.272186E-00 0.104238E 01
-0.276149E 01-0.127240E 01-0.164955E-00-0.970770E 01 0.552694E 00 0.372515E-00 0.435281E-00-0.142502E 01
0.228835E 01 0.776292E 00 0.111879E-00 0.736170E 01-0.184497E-00-0.158863E-00-0.314831E-00 0.367583E-00
MODE SHAPE W AT TOP OF SHELL= 0.45898E-00

-0.57158E-01-0.69817E 00-0.20046E-00 0.90220E 00 0.83641E 00-0.67879E 00-0.15505E 01-0.55560E-01 0.22890E 01
0.20932E 01-0.13751E 01-0.43717E 01-0.27100E 01 0.27472E 01 0.61959E 01 0.32957E 01-0.34281E 01-0.69269E 01

X= 0.66667E 01

-0.890135E 00-0.732078E 00-0.296316E-01-0.200490E 01 0.111781E 01-0.473755E-00 0.123120E-00 0.282258E 01
0.219612E 01 0.122011E 01 0.679375E-01 0.519130E 01-0.180161E 01 0.759869E 00-0.320939E-00-0.527604E 01
-0.359628E 01-0.126120E 01-0.425282E-01-0.824105E 01 0.181608E 01-0.768874E 00 0.520803E 00 0.690226E 01
0.279300E 01 0.816343E 00 0.562348E-01 0.543411E 01-0.114801E 01 0.465871E-00-0.365648E-00-0.519350E 01
-0.897902E 00-0.732649E 00-0.296343E-01-0.200492E 01 0.111791E 01-0.473676E-00 0.123117E-00 0.282261E 01
0.219619E 01 0.121991E 01 0.679344E-01 0.519105E 01-0.180168E 01 0.759702E 00-0.320927E-00-0.527531E 01
-0.359598E 01-0.126217E 01-0.425288E-01-0.824101E 01 0.181677E 01-0.768945E 00 0.520806E 00 0.690210E 01
0.279304E 01 0.816203E 00 0.562339E-01 0.543399E 01-0.114806E 01 0.486045E-00-0.365630E-00-0.519298E 01
MODE SHAPE W AT TOP CF SHELL= 0.49535E-00

-0.11886F-00-0.87888E 00-0.27587E-00 0.10630E 01 0.10452E 01-0.65241E 00-0.15864E 01 0.16792E-00 0.26981E 01
0.20524E 01-0.23214E 01-0.56416E 01-0.29538E 01 0.42204E 01 0.83657E 01 0.41631E 01-0.48527E 01-0.94831E 01

X= 0.50000E 01

0.307182E-01 0.141467E 01 0.552079E-02-0.112080E 01-0.151987E 01 0.100168E-00 0.489066E-01-0.223107E 01
0.751025E 00-0.229399E 01-0.212674E-02 0.325874E 01 0.244501E 01-0.165669E-00-0.292021E-00 0.466975E 01
-0.216354E 01 0.229614E 01-0.156929E-02-0.303454E 01-0.247143E 01 0.152878E-00 0.487659E-00-0.512825E 01
0.190388E 01-0.143147E 01 0.369412E-02 0.257872E 01 0.152615E 01-0.446281E-01-0.337941E-00 0.342318E 01
0.306158E-01 0.141478E 01 0.552098E-02-0.112082E 01-0.151972E 01 0.100156E-00 0.489073E-01-0.223112E 01
0.751062E 00-0.229373E 01-0.212674E-02 0.325882E 01 0.244517E 01-0.165486E-00-0.292023E-00 0.466953E 01
-0.216371E 01 0.229628E 01-0.156841E-02-0.303455E 01-0.247120E 01 0.152854E-00 0.487660E-00-0.512848E 01
0.190390E 01-0.143134E 01 0.369522E-02 0.257889E 01 0.152622E 01-0.445530E-01-0.337944E-00 0.342285E 01
MODE SHAPE W AT TOP CF SHELL= 0.52187E 00

0.75544E-01-0.50172E 00-0.15086E-00 0.67793E 00 0.50748E 00-0.85153E 00-0.15607E 01-0.10844E-00 0.21943E 01
0.23191E 01-0.54235E 00-0.35065E 01-0.27288E 01 0.14282E 01 0.44477E 01 0.26761E 01-0.21923E 01-0.47881E 01

X= 0.43333E 01

-0.242540E-CJ-0.629268E 00 0.229234E-CI-C.245959E 01 C.182999E-00 0.429787E-00 0.143027E-00-0.192601E 01
C.140645E 01 0.960104E 00-0.527110E-01 0.685822E 01-0.183277E-00-0.542152E 00-0.385050E-00 0.406798E 01
-0.290159E 01-0.885838E 00 0.763872E-01-0.101405E 02 0.110543E-00 0.556659E 00 0.548200E 00-0.496721E 01
0.255070E 01 0.4558225E-00-0.457246E-01 0.683840E 01 C.101457E-01-0.290059E-00-0.413107E-00 0.374788E 01

-0.242427E-00-0.629337E 00 0.229235E-01-0.245960E 01 0.182510E-00 0.429692E-00 0.143027E-00-0.192605E 01
C.140657E 01 0.959336E 00-0.527138E-01 0.685815E 01-0.183296E-00-0.542343E 00-0.385048E-00 0.406877E 01
-0.299144E 01-0.885880E 00 0.763862E-01-0.101406E 02 0.109978E-00 0.556542E 00 0.548203E 00-0.496707E 01
0.255077E 01 0.457813E-00-0.457268E-01 0.683823E 01 0.101443E-01-0.290153E-00-0.413104E-00 0.374868E 01

MODE SHAPE * AT TOP OF SHELL= 0.72346E 00

0.95107E-01-C.74462E 00-0.31450E-00 C.84472E 00 0.76303E 00-0.89155E 00-0.17922E 01-0.94538E-02 0.27490E 01
0.26295E 01-0.12834E 01-0.48489E 01-0.32989E 01 0.26023E 01 0.65398E 01 0.36520E 01-0.34579E 01-0.71912E 01

X= 0.16667E 01

-0.15700E 01-0.648949E 00 0.329397E-01-C.326059E 01 0.915890E 00-0.570342E 00 0.151509E-00 0.282931E 01
0.33490E 01 0.116096E 01-0.101818E-00 0.871275E 01-0.176994E 01 0.963687E 00-0.371031E-00-0.604972E 01
-0.453877E 01-0.122560E 01 0.165117E-00-0.126798E 02 0.222756E 01-0.102878E 01 0.525738E 00 0.725822E 01
0.336602E 01 0.811721E 00-0.114754E-00 0.938592E 01-0.157442E 01 0.679438E 00-0.372350E-00-0.437360E 01

-0.156994E 01-0.649342E 00 0.329382E-01-0.326059E 01 0.915855E 00-0.570363E 00 0.151509E-00 0.282963E 01
0.334908E 01 C.116082E 01-0.101819E-00 0.871275E 01-0.177053E 01 0.963444E 00-0.371027E-00-0.604965E 01
-0.453854E 01-0.122626E 01 0.165114E-00-0.126798E 02 0.222739E 01-0.102880E 01 0.525739E 00 0.725908E 01
0.336607E 01 0.811603E 00-0.114755E-00 0.938577E 01-0.157484E 01 0.679274E 00-0.372347E-00-0.437338E 01

1	4	6	7	2	3	5	8
X= 0.							
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.127487E 01 0.418481E-01-0.504237E 00 0.458942E 01		
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	-0.144447E 01-0.132561E-00 0.156192E-00-0.101289E 02		
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.174191E 01 0.215807E-00 0.781032E 00 0.125808E 02		
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	-0.934925E 00-0.154992E-00-0.943044E 00-0.799817E 01		

NONSYMMETRIC (PRESTRESS) EIGENVALUE PROGRAM JAN 1969 VERSION

DETERMINANT OF CM MATRIX AT OMEGA= 0.19000E 01 IS -0.00000E-19

SOLUTION FOR 4 FOURRIER COMPONENTS FOR EACH VARIABLE FOLLOWS

	2	3	5	8	1	4	6	7
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

X= 0.10000E 02

377

0.100000E	01-0.102677E	09-0.161430E	11 0.138520E	12 0.112114E	03-0.305176E	04-0.190735E	05-0.114441E	04
0.852378E	10-0.640826E	09-0.260421E	11-0.151708E	12 0.152588E	04 0.305176E	04-0.953674E	06 0.152588E	04
-0.189493E	11 0.202506E	10 0.554115E	11 0.282478E	12 0.762939E	04 0.915527E	04 0.476837E	05-0.953674E	05
0.166758E	11-0.184736E	10-0.471234E	11-0.213871E	12 0.109673E	04-0.457764E	04-0.953674E	06 0.405312E	05

-0.699489E	10 0.196167E	08-0.102638E	09-0.592352E	11-0.161290E	11-0.426503E	10 0.694634E	10 0.138512E	12
-0.567648E	11 0.855655E	10-0.640747E	09-0.990372E	11-0.260196E	11-0.563435E	09 0.110875E	11-0.151729E	12
0.954880E	11-0.189176E	11 0.202516E	10 0.148749E	12 0.554360E	11 0.364299E	10-0.152831E	11 0.282450E	12
-0.599431E	11 0.166962E	11-0.184729E	10-0.957079E	11-0.471080E	11-0.330580E	10 0.815957E	10-0.213895E	12

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MODE SHAPE W AT TOP OF SHELL=-0.28215E 11

-0.14604E	11 0.68175E	10 0.90814E	10 0.17615E	10 0.14699E	11 0.40631E	11 0.29158E	11-0.40258E	11-0.10248E	12
-0.65947E	11 0.63900E	11 0.15734E	12 0.93936E	11-0.84101E	11-0.19306E	12-0.10474E	12 0.99372E	11 0.20520E	12

X= 0.83333E 01

-0.150589E	11 0.716423E	09 0.658276E	09-0.102253E	11 0.192727E	10-0.215803E	10 0.476603E	10 0.359591E	11
-0.737762E	11-0.428467E	10 0.385287E	09-0.176763E	12 0.149896E	10 0.583275E	09 0.136785E	11-0.243800E	11
0.132083E	12 0.654766E	10 0.261887E	09 0.308965E	12-0.434322E	10 0.222398E	10-0.207415E	11 0.239546E	11
-0.931149E	11-0.486638E	10-0.510591E	09-0.230990E	12 0.256123E	10-0.289570E	10 0.126955E	11-0.932524E	10

-0.150630E	11 0.731985E	09 0.658312E	09-0.102244E	11 0.194152E	10-0.215220E	10 0.476600E	10 0.359518E	11
-0.737828E	11-0.425288E	10 0.385364E	09-0.176763E	12 0.151719E	10 0.582941E	09 0.136784E	11-0.244004E	11
0.132076E	12 0.657258E	10 0.261963E	09 0.308969E	12-0.431981E	10 0.223359E	10-0.207416E	11 0.239334E	11

-0.931192E 11-0.484695E 10-0.510527E 09-0.230985E 12 0.252724E 10-0.286967E 10 0.126954E 11-0.934644E 10

MCDE SHAPE W AT TOP OF SHEL=-0.44869E 11

-0.24776E 11 0.15492E 11 0.19997E 11 0.12798E 10 0.13723E 11 0.56156E 11 0.50617E 11-0.46593E 11-0.14714E 12

-0.10856E 12 0.76226E 11 0.22306E 12 0.14666E 12-0.10504E 12-0.26909E 12-0.15280E 12 0.13377E 12 0.28391E 12

X= 0.66667E 01

-0.111863E 11 0.731726E 10 0.984485E 09-0.530223E 10-0.786490E 10 0.120509E 10 0.403036E 10-0.268779E 11
-0.637372E 11-0.126028E 11 0.157481E 10-0.140275E 12 0.249882E 11-0.313146E 10 0.116811E 11 0.117022E 12
0.110123E 12 0.138020E 11-0.205248E 10 0.232466E 12-0.344605E 11 0.458455E 10-0.177880E 11-0.168993E 12
-0.755189E 11-0.959536E 10 0.126726E 10-0.161774E 12 0.251600E 11-0.361234E 10 0.106440E 11 0.118693E 12

-0.111896E 11 0.733074E 10 0.984519E 09-0.530140E 10-0.786532E 10 0.120938E 10 0.403034E 10-0.268849E 11
-0.637421E 11-0.125815E 11 0.157487E 10-0.140272E 12 0.250042E 11-0.312387E 10 0.116810E 11 0.117008E 12
0.110118E 12 0.138239E 11-0.205242E 10 0.232470E 12-0.34449E 11 0.459167E 10-0.177881E 11-0.169011E 12
-0.755220E 11-0.958212E 10 0.126730E 10-0.161771E 12 0.251700E 11-0.360755E 10 0.105440E 11 0.118680E 12

MCDE SHAPE W AT TOP OF SHEL=-0.440336E 11

-0.20315E 11 0.11920E 11 0.16683E 11 0.22395E 10 0.13000E 11 0.46081E 11 0.38887E 11-0.41492E 11-0.12131E 12

-0.85770E 11 0.67344E 11 0.18534E 12 0.11815E 12-0.91325E 11-0.22513E 12-0.12593E 12 0.11329E 12 0.23819E 12

X= 0.50000E 01

-0.159555E 11-0.155689E 10 0.119983E 10-0.288070E 11-0.147262E 10 0.167027E 10 0.423004E 10-0.370924E 11
-0.319205E 11 0.102838E 10 0.236381E 10-0.285183E 11 0.181984E 11-0.352217E 10 0.646773E 10 0.136201E 12
0.586323E 11 0.125789E 10-0.340466E 10 0.448512E 11-0.311615E 11 0.395321E 10-0.100108E 11-0.186758E 12
-0.354628E 11-0.241127E 10 0.213041E 10-0.124757E 11 0.244963E 11-0.247856E 10 0.517781E 10 0.124903E 12

-0.159552E 11-0.155779E 10 0.119983E 10-0.288069E 11-0.147459E 10 0.186965E 10 0.423004E 10-0.370926E 11
-0.319199E 11 0.102405E 10 0.236380E 10-0.285184E 11 0.181975E 11-0.352306E 10 0.646773E 10 0.136203E 12
0.586330E 11 0.125684E 10-0.340467E 10 0.448506E 11-0.311645E 11 0.395233E 10-0.100108E 11-0.186757E 12
-0.354623E 11-0.241362E 10 0.213040E 10-0.124768E 11 0.244959E 11-0.247906E 10 0.517783E 10 0.124907E 12

MCDE SHAPE W AT TOP OF SHEL=-0.24704E 11

-0.15552E 11 0.62146E 09 0.76994E 10 0.95134E 10 0.20303E 11 0.32919E 11 0.17906E 11-0.32667E 11-0.74588E 11

-0.50411E 11 0.35185E 11 0.16030E 12 0.68317E 11-0.38159E 11-0.10901E 12-0.64797E 11 0.49739E 11 0.11006E 12

X= 0.33333E 01

-0.195421E 11-0.630536E 10 0.143508E 10-0.456930E 11 0.674145E 10-0.102213E 10 0.400720E 10-0.128551E 10
-0.930472E 09 0.101633E 11 0.244634E 10 0.605434E 11 0.296977E 10 0.178340E 10 0.163701E 10 0.513343E 11
0.886214E 10-0.877202E 10-0.337245E 10-0.103152E 12-0.119218E 11-0.225672E 10-0.274422E 10-0.710328E 11
0.174097E 10 0.463385E 10 0.182600E 10 0.981330E 11 0.952273E 10 0.193148E 10 0.305406E 09 0.427647E 11

-0.195895E 11-0.691520E 10 0.143505E 10-0.456935E 11 0.673418E 10-0.102502E 10 0.400722E 10-0.128601E 10

6. Explanation of Output of SP and AEP.

The output of the programs consists of two parts. The first part reproduces first the Control and Rotation Cards, and then the Shell Dimension, Shell Parameter, Elastic Parameter, Z-coordinate, and Prestress cards for each Part in the order in which the shell is constructed. The second part of the output pertains to the subcases which are run from the shell geometry and prestress given before. Each subcase is identified by a number. The output for each subcase consists of the reproduction of the Wave Number or Eigenvalue Card, Boundary Condition Cards, and, for the Static Program, the Load Cards over each of the Parts, again in the order in which the shell is constructed.

The useful output for each subcase begins with the page with the heading: Solution at Points Along Meridian. The solution can be either in terms of stress resultants, stresses, or both. The column headings of the stress resultant output have the following meaning:

- X = meridional coordinate. Either arclength s or angle ϕ , depending on Part.
- W = normal deflection, w .
- Q = effective transverse shear resultant, Q .
- UPHI = meridional deflection, u_ϕ .
- NPHI = meridional membrane stress resultant, N_ϕ .
- BPHI = rotation of normal in meridional direction, β_ϕ .

MPHI = meridional bending moment, M_ϕ .
 UTHETA = circumferential deflection, u_θ .
 N = effective membrane shear resultant, N .
 NTHETA = circumferential membrane stress resultant, N_θ .
 MTHETA = circumferential bending moment, M_θ .

The column headings of the stress output have the following meaning:

SPHI = meridional normal stress, σ_ϕ .
 STHETA = circumferential normal stress, σ_θ .
 SFITH = in-plane shear stress, $\sigma_{\phi\theta}$.

The letters IN and OUT refer to the "inside" and "outside" bounding surfaces of each layer of the shell. For example, with reference to Figure 8, Z_1 is the coordinate of the inside and Z_2 of the outside bounding surface of layer No. 1. For a multilayered Part, the stresses for each of the layers appear in single-spaced blocks corresponding to one value of X . The first line of the block refers to layer No. 1, the second to layer No. 2, etc.

After a sign change in the value of the characteristic determinant (DET) has been detected, the Eigenvalue Programs print out at the end of the solution the maximum value of the first prescribed variable at the Final Edge and the value of DET. The eigenvalue parameter, for which this solution was obtained, is declared an eigenvalue, if the solution is such

that DET is smaller than 0.01 times this maximum value.

If after five iterations such accuracy is still not attained, this sign change in the DET is ignored. The user of the program should then examine the solution and make a decision himself whether or not the eigenvalue parameter is an eigenvalue. It sometimes happens that the DET changes sign when going through infinity, instead of zero, and such points do not represent eigenvalues.

Finally, for each subcase the AEP prints out a table of the eigenvalue parameter (OMEGA) versus three kinds of values of the characteristic determinants. It is always recommended to plot these determinants vs. OMEGA to make sure that they indeed go through zero at the indicated eigenvalue. At present, a normalized determinant, NORMAL DET, is used for all interpolation calculations. After considerable experimentation, it was found that such a normalized determinant makes the inverse interpolation easier.

7. Explanation of Output for NEP

The output of the NEP differs somewhat from that of the other programs. The first part reproduces the Shell Dimension, Shell Parameter, Elastic Parameter, Z-coordinate and Prestress data for each Part. The second part begins with the heading Stability Analysis, and records output for each subcase which is run for the given shell geometry. The output for each subcase is a listing of the number of Parts in the shell, the number of wave numbers used, the wave numbers, and a reproduction of the NEP Boundary Condition cards.

The useful output begins with a page indicating the Part number, and number of segments in each Part. For each segment in a Part, the values of the determinants of E_i and C_i are recorded*.

The most valuable parts of the output are the two numbers DETCM and ALFA. These are the values of the determinant of the C_M matrix and the corresponding trial eigenvalue. Note that a value of DETCM such as 0.16825E-07 10, is read $0.16825 \times 10^{+3}$.

CM matrix refers to the individual elements of C_M , while COFACTORS OF CM are the cofactors of this matrix. These co-

*The format of this output is read as the floating point number times ten to the power of the algebraic sum of the two digit numbers which follow it.

factors are used to check the computation, the first value in the check should duplicate DETCM while the remaining elements should be several orders of magnitude smaller. The cofactors are normalized with respect to the first element and are output as the values of the nonhomogeneous boundary condition variables at the final edge of the shell.

The column headings which follow refer to the code numbers of the fundamental variables^{*}. At the end of each segment the meridional coordinate at that point is output followed by the values of the fundamental variables computed first by solving the homogeneous matrix equations and then by numerical integration. In addition, at intermediate points the mode shape of the normal deflection is output at 10° intervals beginning at the top, $\theta = 0^\circ$, and ending with $\theta = 180^\circ$. At the starting edge of the shell, the boundary condition code numbers are reproduced along with the matrix equation values for the nonhomogeneous fundamental variables.

The user of the program should note that DETCM may change sign when going through infinity, rather than through zero. The corresponding ALFA is not a true eigenvalue and indicates that additional increments in the value of the trial eigenvalue are required.

^{*}See Item 6, Section 2, Chapter I, Part II.

SECTION II

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS AND LISTINGS

1. Description of SP and AEP

The two computer programs, SP and AEP, have similar features and will be described together. The NEP was prepared by a different programmer, and it will be described separately.

1. MAIN of SP and AEP

The main flow in SP and AEP is controlled from MAIN, and for anyone who is interested in following the logic of these programs, it is recommended to become familiar with the main loops of the flow. The main loops of MAIN are as follows:

1. Shell Geometry Loop (DO 881 loop). Within this loop, the geometry of the shell is read in over all parts. The Shell Dimension card is read at Format #505, Shell Parameter card through INPUT and Elastic Parameter and Z-Coordinate cards through ORTHO.
2. Initial Value Integration Loop (between statements #82 and #501). Within this loop the initial value integration is performed over all Segments of all Parts. The initial value solutions are stored in array D.
3. The initial value solutions, in array D, are brought into TRIANG near statement #351, where the solution matrix is triangularized, and the solutions at beginnings of segments calculated and stored in array DM.
4. Final Integration Loop (DO 641 loop). Within this loop the solutions at beginnings of Segments are taken from the DM array, integrated, and printed out at any requested intermediate points within each segment. The solution of all fundamental variables is stored in array Z and printed out near statement #51 by Format #39.

2. ORTHO

ORTHO reads in the Elastic Parameter and Z-coordinate Cards and calculates the shell stiffnesses. ORTHO calls FGEN to store or retrieve elastic parameters and Z-coordinates which are variable along the meridian.

3. DIFFEQ

DIFFEQ calculates the derivatives of fundamental variables (stored in YD) when the fundamental variables themselves (stored in Y) and the elastic and geometric properties of the shell are given. DIFFEQ calls INPUT to supply the geometrical parameters and ORTHO for the elastic parameters. For Eigenvalue Programs, it calls PGEN for the prestress variables.

4. TRIANG

TRIANG receives the initial value solutions over all segments (stored in D) and calculates the determinant of the frequency matrix, and performs inverse interpolation for the eigenvalue parameter once a sign change in the determinant is detected.

5. BCOND

BCOND calculates the elements of transformation matrices TLI and TR which are needed for rotated boundary conditions.

6. INPUT

INPUT reads in the Shell Parameter and Load cards. It calculates the geometrical and load parameters of the shell, which are defined in INPUT as follows:

$$R1 = 1/R_\phi$$

$$R2 = 1/\sin\phi R_\theta$$

$$SXN = \sin\phi$$

$$CXS = \cos\phi$$

$$P1 = p_1$$

$$P2 = p_2$$

$$PN = p$$

$$PL = p_\phi$$

$$PC = p$$

$$TU = T_u$$

$$TL = T_L$$

INPUT calls FGEN to read in or retrieve shell parameters and loads which vary along the meridian.

7. INVERT

INVERT is a typical matrix inversion subroutine.

8. FGEN

FGEN reads in parameters which vary along the meridian and are given at discrete points along the meridian. The

meridional coordinate is stored in XP and the parameters in YP. Then for a given value of the meridional coordinate, S, FGEN calculates the variable parameter.

9. PGEN

PGEN reads in and stores the prestress variables at a number of points along the meridian of a Part. Then for a given value of the meridional coordinate, S, PGEN calculates the prestress variables.

10. RUNGE

RUNGE provides the entry to the direct numerical integration subroutines:

RUNKUT, ASJSTP, STEP, INTPOL. RUNGE calls RUNKUT to begin integration.

11. RUNKUT

RUNKUT advances the numerical integration from step to step. RUNKUT calls ADJSTP to adjust the step size, and INTPOL to see if the end point is not closer than one step size.

12. ADJSTP

ADJSTP adjusts the integration step size. Initially, the step size is input as one hundredth of the length of a segment. ADJSTP tests this initial step size by

comparing solutions obtained after taking two separate steps of step size h and then one step with step size $2h$. The initial step size is adjusted until the difference in the solution lies between prescribed tolerances. Only then the integration is begun. After every three steps, the step size is checked again and adjusted up or down, depending on whether the difference in the solutions is too small or too large. ADJSTP calls INTPOL to check if the end point is not closer than one step size.

13. STEP

STEP calculates the fundamental variables at a point if the variables at the preceding point are known. The standard fourth-order Runge-Kutta formulas are used. STEP calls DIFFEQ to receive the derivatives of the fundamental variables.

14. INTPOL

INTPOL checks if the distance to the end of the segment is smaller than the step size. If it is, the step size is set equal to the difference between the end and current points and integration is terminated. If it is not, integration is continued.

2. Description of NEP

MAIN for this program controls the flow in three distinct areas. In the first portion the shell dimensions, shell parameters, elastic parameters, and prestress parameters for each Part are read into the machine using the INPUT, ORTHO, and PGEN subroutines. For each case, a set of eigenvalue parameters, wave numbers, and boundary conditions is read. The remaining two loops are then activated for each eigenvalue. First, the initial value integrations are performed over the length of the shell via the SEGM subroutine. Then the TRIA subroutine is called to find the determinant of the C matrix of the last segment. These two steps are repeated for each incremented eigenvalue within each case.

The SEGM (M) subroutine integrates the (8 times the number of wave numbers) initial value problems over the length of each shell segment using an integration procedure composed of the RUNGE, RUNKUT, DIFFEQ, ADJSTP, STEP, and INTPOL subroutines. These solutions are then written on tape 4 as the DM array for each segment. SEGM also insures that in the first segment the integrations are performed in the order specified by the boundary conditions at the starting end. Similarly, the solutions in the last shell segment are written on the tape in an order determined by the boundary conditions at the final end.

SYLSEG is used to reduce computation time for cylindrical shells. The special geometry for this case is applied to con-

trol of SEGM by eliminating integration of the initial value problems for intermediate segments.

DIFFEQ for the NEP program is unique since the derivatives of the fundamental variables are computed in two parts. The first portion is identical to the AEP computation while the second adds terms which are dependent on combinations of the selected wave numbers.

The TRIA subroutine has two distinct functions. A Gaussian elimination is applied to the linear homogeneous matrix equations which define the eigenvalue problem. This procedure is performed on the DM arrays for each segment stored on tape 2, and yields a value for the determinant of the C matrix portion of the last shell segment, C_M . The computation of this determinant is then checked using an expansion by cofactors of the original C_M matrix.

The second portion of the subroutine checks the overall accuracy of the computation. At the end of each segment the values of the fundamental variables are obtained by two methods: (a) Solution of the set of homogeneous, linear equations determined by the DM arrays, and (b) Numerical integration over each segment.

TRIA also calls a MODES subroutine at the end of each segment. MODES adds the integrated values for the Fourier components of the normal displacement to produce the shape of the shell cross section at each segment interval.

It should be emphasized that the NEP does not have an automatic root search. The determination of the eigenvalue is a trial and error procedure based on the judgement of the user.

This restriction is, in part, a consequence of the form of the governing equations for the nonaxisymmetric problem. The equations for this case are not separable in terms of individual Fourier components. Thus a solution composed of a finite sum of such components is necessarily approximate in nature. Hence, the best approximation is the minimum eigenvalue obtained from several sets of trial solutions.

At present, the procedure for selecting a range of eigenvalues and Fourier components must be based on the experience of the user in analytic and experimental results for problems having some similarity to the one considered. For example, in the case of a buckling program, the initial range of eigenvalues to be searched should begin with those near the eigenvalue for the corresponding axisymmetric problem.

Another guide for selection of trial values can be found in the procedure used for analysis of free vibration of shells* which applied the same inverse interpolation procedure used in the NEP. Trial eigenvalues are interpreted in terms of the value of the determinant of the C_M matrix. While a zero value

*A. Kalnins, "Free Vibration of Rotationally Symmetric Shells", Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, Volume 36, Number 7, 1964, p. 1362.

of this determinant is sought to determine the eigenvalue, a plot of C_M as a function of trial eigenvalues indicates the range of eigenvalues which should be searched on the succeeding trial.

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APPENDIX

COMPUTER PROGRAM LISTINGS

02/07/69

A - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(15) -

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C
  STATIC PROGRAM FOR STRESS ANALYSIS OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTION
  DIMENSION Y(8),YD(6),DUMM(27)
  DIMENSION MLY(20),ZLY(20,5)
  DIMENSION GND(100,8,9),DM(101,9),GA(4),GB(4,4),ITP(100),IA(8),IB(8,4)
  DIMENSION TR(8,8,4),TL(8,8),ALFK(4)
  DIMENSION B1(20,4),B12(20,4),B22(20,4),B66(20,4),ALL(20,4)
  DIMENSION AL2(20,4),RHC(20,4)
  COMMON NDE,S,Y,YD,MH,J9,JMAX,M9,XOUT,IFREQ,DUMM,IBK,ISH
  COMMON XN,XLD,QMSQ,HTT,R1,R2,R3,SKN,CXS,INDEX
  COMMON PR,PL,PC,TC,T1,RH1,RH2,KH3,MLY,ZLY,EMFI,EMTH
  COMMON TR,TLI,IRCL,ALFL,ALFR,NBR
  COMMON NPRT,D,DM,GA,GB,ITP,NF,NFP,NPL,NH,IA,IB,OMEGA
  COMMON B11,B12,B22,B66,AL1,AL2,RHO,H11,H12,H21,H22,G12,G21
  COMMON C11,C12,C22,E11,E12,E22,D11,D12,D22,C66,E66,D66
  DIMENSION S1(20),SX(20),XPR(20),ING(20),IPAR(20),Z(20)
  DIMENSION ISS(20),TRI(8,8),TR2(8,8),NTP(20),DSC(20,8)
  10 READ (5,20) IBRM,ISTK,NBR,NXT,IVB,NPRT
  20 FORMAT (16I5)
  IF (IBRM) 30,30,50
  30 WRITE (6,40) IBRM
  40 FORMAT (1HU,50HIBRM=0 WHICH INDICATES END OF JOB. EXIT IS CALLED )
  CALL EXIT
  50 CONTINUE
  ERP=1.0E-05
  XLD=0.0
  IRCL=0
  INXC=1
  WRITE (6,60)
  60 FORMAT (1HI, 1UX, 10HSTRESS ANALYSIS PROGRAM OF SHELLS OF REVOLUTA
  11H UNDER STATIC LOADS, BY A. KALNINS, LEHIGH UNIV, BETHLEHEM, PA/
  22UX,80HBRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY
  3VERSION, 22 JULY 1968)
  WRITE (6,70) IBRM,NBR,NXT
  70 FORMAT (1HU, 20X, 18HSTATIC ANALYSIS , 8H PARTS=,13,
  11H BRANCHES=,13,21H NUMBER OF SUBCASES=,13)
  IF (NBR-3) 100,100,80
  80 WRITE (6,90) NBR
  90 FORMAT (1HU,13,38H BRANCHES EXCEED ALLOWED MAXIMUM OF 3)
  CALL EXIT
  100 CONTINUE
  IF (IBRM-20) 130,130,110
  110 WRITE (6,120) IBRM
  120 FORMAT (1HU,13,36H PARTS EXCEED ALLOWED MAXIMUM OF 20)
  CALL EXIT
  130 CONTINUE
  NBR=NBR+1
  READ (5,140) ALFL, (ALFR(1),I=1,NBR)
  140 FORMAT (5F10.5)
  WRITE (6,150) ALFL, (ALFR(1),I=1,NBR)
  150 FORMAT (1HU, 51HANGLES OF ROTATION OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE ALPHA
  1=, E12.5, 8H ALFRS=, 4E12.5)
  IGCT=0
  DO 220 I=1,IBRM
  IRCL=1
  WRITE (6,160) I

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02/07/69

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      A      - EFN      SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(5) -
160 FORMAT (1H0, 10X, 7HPART NO,13)
      READ (5,170)
      1 SI(1),SX(1),IPAR(1),ING(1),ISS(1),NTP(1),MLY(1)
170 FORMAT (2F10.5,5I5)
      WRITE (6,180)
      1SI(1),SX(1),IPAR(1),ING(1),ISS(1),NTP(1),MLY(1)
180 FORMAT (1H0,3HSI=,E12.5,6H SX=,F12.5, 8H IPAR=,13,7H ING=,13A
      1,14H SHELL TYPE,12, 7H NTP=,12, 14H LAYERS MLY=,12)
      IGT=IGCT+IPAR(1)
      ISH=ISS(1)
      INDEX=1
      CALL INPUT
      CALL ORTHO
      IF(MLY(1)-4) 210,210,190
190 WRITE (6,200) MLY(1),1
200 FORMAT(1H0,13,19H LAYERS IN PART NO,13,22H EXCEED ALLOWED MAX 4)A
      CALL EXIT
210 CONTINUE
220 WRITE (6,1830)
      IF(IGCT-100) 250,250,230
230 WRITE (6,240) IGT
240 FORMAT (1H0, 13, 40H SEGMENTS EXCEED ALLOWED MAXIMUM OF 100)
      CALL EXIT
250 CONTINUE
260 LD=C
      READ (5,20) NX,NPCH
      NPCH=0 MEANS PRESTRESS IS NOT PUNCHED, NPCH=1 MEANS IT IS PUNCHED
      NNN=0
      WRITE (6,60)
      IF(NX) 290,270,270
270 WRITE (6,280) INXC,NX
280 FORMAT (1H0,30X, 10HSURCASE NO,13,27H FOR FOURIER HARMONIC CUS,
      112, 6H THETA)
      GO TO 310
290 I=-NX
      WRITE (6,300) INXC,I
300 FORMAT (1H0,30X, 10HSURCASE NO,13,27H FOR FOURIER HARMONIC SIN,
      112, 6H THETA)
310 CONTINUE
      XN=NX
      READ (5,320) (IA(I),GA(I),I=1,4)
320 FORMAT (4(I5,F10.5))
      WRITE (6,330)
      1(IA(1),GA(1),I=1,4)
330 FORMAT(1H0,39HBOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE ,4(I5,E12.5))A
      DO 380 K=1,NBR
      READ (5,320)
      1 (IB(I+4,K),GB(I,K),I=1,4)
      IF(K-1) 340,340,360
340 WRITE (6,350) (IB(I+4,K), GB(I,K),I=1,4)
350 FORMAT(1H0,39HBOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL EDGE ,4(I5,E12.5))A
      GO TO 380
360 J=K-1
      WRITE (6,370) J,
      1(1B(I+4,K),GB(I,K),I=1,4)
370 FORMAT(1H0,36HBOUNDARY CONDITION AT BRANCH EDGE NO,13,4(I5,E12.5))A

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02/07/69

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

380 CONTINUE
   IF(INX) 410,390,410
390 NDE=6
   DO 400 K=1,NBR
     IB(4,K)=IB(2,K)
     IB(5,K)=IB(6,K)
400 IB(6,K)=IB(7,K)
     IA(7)=0
     IA(8)=0
     GO TO 420
410 NDE=8
420 NH=NDE/2
     M=NH+1
     L=1
     DO 460 IK=M,NDE
       DO 440 N=L,NDE
         DO 430 J=1,NH
           IF(IA(J)-N) 430,440,430
430 CONTINUE
         GO TO 450
440 CONTINUE
450 L=N+1
460 IA(IK)=N
       DO 500 K=1,NBR
         L=1
         DO 500 IK=1,NH
           DO 480 N=L,NDE
             DO 470 J=M,NDE
               IF( IB(J,K)-N) 470,480,470
470 CONTINUE
             GO TO 490
480 CONTINUE
490 L=N+1
500 IB(IK,K)=N
           DO 510 I=1,20
             DO 510 J=1,8
510 DSC(I,J)=0.0
           DO 520 I=1,8
             Y(I)=0.0
             Z(I)=0.0
           DO 520 L=1,8
             TR(I,L)=0.0
520 TR2(I,L)=0.0
             CALL BCONC
           DO 530 J=1,NDE
             K=IA(J)
           DO 530 I=1,NDE
             DM(I,J)=TL(I,K)
           DO 540 I=1,NDE
             DO 540 J=1,NDE
540 TL(I,J)=DM(I,J)
           DO 560 K=1,NBR
             DO 550 J=1,NDE
               DO 550 I=1,NDE
                 L=IB(I,K)
550 DM(I,J)=TR(L,J,K)

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219

02/07/69

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A      - EFR SOURCE STATEMENT - 1P.(S) -
      DO 560 I=1,NDE
      DO 560 J=1,NDE
560    TR(I,J,K)=DM(I,J)
      IF(NDE-7) 570,570,580
570    TR1(3,5)=1.0
      TR1(6,6)=1.0
      TR2(5,3)=1.0
      TR2(6,6)=1.0
      GO TO 590
580    TR1(3,7)=1.0
      TR1(4,5)=1.0
      TR1(7,8)=1.0
      TR1(8,6)=1.0
      TR2(5,4)=1.0
      TR2(6,8)=1.0
      TR2(7,3)=1.0
      TR2(8,7)=1.0
590    NPL=NDE+1
600    IRR=1
      ISTR=ISTK
      NSTK=0
      NFF=0
      IRS=0
      NFP=2
      NF=1
610    I=IER
      WRITE (6,1830)
      WRITE (6,620) IRR,INXC
620    FORMAT (1H0,20X,17HLOADS FOR PART NO,13,12H SOURCE NO,13)
      ICYL=0
      ISH=ISS(I)
      READ (5,140) (DSC(I,J),J=2,8,2)
      WRITE (6,630) (DSC(I,J),J=2,8,2)
630    FORMAT (1H0,39HRRING LOADS AT END OF THIS PART ARE Q=,E12.5,
      17H NPHI=, E12.5, 7H MPHI=,E12.5, 4H N=,E12.5)
      S=SI(I)
      INDEX=2
      CALL INPUT
      INDEX=3
      CALL ORTHO
      CALL INPUT
      INDEX=4
      IF(NPRT) 730,730,640
640    CONTINUE
      JJ=MLY(IIR)+1
      WRITE (6,650) IRR
650    FORMAT (1H0, 20X, 28HAT BEGINNING AND END OF PART,13,
      115H PARAMETERS ARE )
      WRITE (6,1830)
      DO 720 K=1,2
      WRITE (6,660) RI,R2,R3,SN,CXS
      WRITE (6,670) PN,PL, PC,TU,TI
      WRITE (6,680) C11,C12,C22,C66,E11,E12
      WRITE (6,690) E22,E66,D11,D12,D22,D66
      WRITE (6,700) H11,H12,H22,H21,G12,G21
      WRITE (6,710) (ZLY(IKK,J), J=1,JJ)

```

02/07/69

A - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

WRITE (6,1830)
660 FORMAT (1H, 4H R1=E12.4, 4H R2=E12.4, 4H R3=E12.4, 4H R4=E12.4,
15H SXN=E12.4, 5H CXS=E12.4)
670 FORMAT (1H, 4H PN=E12.4, 4H PL=E12.4, 4H PC=E12.4,
14H TO=E12.4, 4H TI=E12.4)
680 FORMAT (1H, 5H C11=E12.4, 5H C12=E12.4, 5H C22=E12.4,
15H C66=E12.4, 5H E11=E12.4, 5H E12=E12.4)
690 FORMAT (1H, 5H E22=E12.4, 5H E66=E12.4, 5H D11=E12.4,
15H D12=E12.4, 5H D22=E12.4, 5H D66=E12.4)
700 FORMAT (1H, 5H H11=E12.4, 5H H12=E12.4, 5H H22=E12.4,
15H H21=E12.4, 5H G12=E12.4, 5H G21=E12.4)
710 FORMAT (1H, 7H2S AKE=,10E12.4)
S=SA(I)
CALL ORTHO
CALL INPUT
720 CONTINUE
730 CONTINUE
K=IPAR(I)+NF-1
DO 740 J=NF,K
740 ITP(J)=0
IF (NTP(1BR)) 780,780,750
750 DO 760 J=NF,K
760 ITP(J)=1
IF (NTP(1BR)-1) 780,780,770
770 ITP(K)=2
780 CONTINUE
PARTS=IPAR(1BR)
SMXX=(SX(1BR) - SI(1BR))/PARTS
SZERO=SI(1BR)
XINT=ING(1BR)
XPR(1BR)=SMXX/XINT
NFF=NFF+IPAR(1BR)
SMAX=SZERO+SMXX
XOUT=SMAX
IF (NPRT-1) 810,810,790
790 WRITE (6,80)
WRITE (6,800) 1BR,IPAR(1BR)
800 FORMAT(1H0,62HINITIAL VALUE INTEGRATIONS (COLUMNS OF Y(X) MATRIX)
10F PART NO,13,5H OVER,13,10H SEGMENTS FOLLOW)
810 CONTINUE
820 J=0
XLD=0.0
830 J=J+1
DO 840 I=1,8
840 Y(I)=0.0
IF (J-NDE) 850,850,860
850 Y(J)=1.0
860 IF (NPRT) 880,880,870
870 WRITE (6,950)
1 SZERO, (Y(I), I=1,NDE)
880 CONTINUE
S=SZERO
HH=0.01*SMXX
IBCL=0
IF (ICYL) 910,910,890
890 DO 900 I=1,NDE

```

02/07/69

A - LFN SOURCE STATEMENT - I-F(S) -

```

K=I+B
900 D(INF,I,J)=DM(K,J)
GO TO 930
910 CALL RUNGE
DO 920 I=1,NDE
K=I+B
DM(K,J)=Y(I)
920 D(INF,I,J)=Y(I)
930 IF(NPRT-1) 970,970,940
940 WRITE (6,950)
1SMAX, (DINF,I,J),I=1,NDE)
950 FORMAT (1H0, F9.3,8E15.7)
WRITE (6,960) IBCL
960 FORMAT (1H ,7HPPOINTS=,15)
970 CONTINUE
IF(J-NDE) 830,980,990
980 XLD=1.0
ICYL=0
GO TO 830
990 IF(NF-NFF) 1010,1000,1000
1000 IF(IPAR(164)-1) 1010,1010,1110
1010 IF(1MS) 1080,1080,1020
1020 IRS=0
S=SI(16K)
CALL INPUT
TR2(1,1)=CX5
TR2(1,2)=SXN
TR2(3,1)=-SXN
TR2(3,2)=CX5
IF(NDE-7) 1030,1030,1040
1030 TR2(2,4)=CX5
TR2(2,5)=SXN
TR2(4,4)=-SXN
TR2(4,5)=CX5
GO TO 1050
1040 TR2(2,5)=CX5
TR2(2,6)=SXN
TR2(4,5)=-SXN
TR2(4,6)=CX5
1050 DO 1060 I=1,NDE
DO 1060 K=1,NDE
DM(I,K)=0.0
DO 1060 L=1,NDE
DM(I,K)=DM(I,K)+D(INF,I,L)*TR2(L,K)
DO 1070 I=1,NDE
DO 1070 K=1,NDE
1070 DINF,I,K)=DM(I,K)
1080 IF(IPAR(164)-1) 1110,1110,1090
1090 NF=NF+1
NFP=NF+1
SZERO=SMAX
SMAX=SMAX+SZERO
XOUT=SMAX
IF(ISH-2) 820,1100,820
1100 ICYL=1
GO TO 820

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401

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A 0280
A 0281
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A 0299
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A 0301
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A 0335

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447

02/07/69

A - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(1) -

1110 DO 1120 I=1,NDE
1120 D(NF,I,NPL)=C(NF,I,NPL)-OSC(I,DR,I)
1130 IF(I,DR-1,DR) 1140,1220,1220
1140 IF(11P(NF)-2) 1150,1210,1210
1150 S=SA(I,DR)
CALL INPUT

1160 TRI(4,2)=CX
TRI(4,4)=SXN
TRI(5,2)=SXN
TRI(5,4)=CX
GO TO 1180

1170 TRI(5,2)=CX
TRI(5,4)=SXN
TRI(6,2)=SXN
TRI(6,4)=CX
1180 DO 1190 I=1,NDE
DM(I,K)=0
DO 1190 L=1,NDE
1190 DM(I,K)=DM(I,K)+TRI(I,L)*D(NF,L,K)
DO 1200 I=1,NDE
DO 1200 K=1,NPL

1200 D(NF,I,K)=DM(I,K)
1210 IBK=IBK+1
NF=NF+1
NFP=NFP+1
IMS=1
GO TO 610

1220 DO 1230 I=1,NDE
DO 1230 J=1,NDE
DM(I,J)=0
DO 1230 L=1,NDE
1230 DM(I,J)=DM(I,J)+D(I,I,L)*TL(I,L,J)
DO 1240 I=1,NDE
DO 1240 J=1,NDE
1240 O(I,I,J)=DM(I,J)
KF=1

IX=NF
DO 1290 K=1,NUR
DO 1250 I=1,NDE
DO 1250 J=1,NPL
DM(I,J)=0
DO 1250 L=1,NDE
1250 DM(I,J)=DM(I,J)+TRI(I,L,K)*D(I,K,L,J)
DO 1260 I=1,NDE
DO 1260 J=1,NPL

1260 C(I,K,I,J)=DM(I,J)
DO 1270 I=KF,NF
JJ=IX
IF(11P(IX)-2) 1270,1280,1280
1270 CONTINUE

500

A 0336
A 0337
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A 0364
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A 0380
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[illegible]

02/07/69

A - EFM SOURCE STATEMENT - IFMIS -

```

C      WRITE (6,1830)
      GO TO 1790
1750 Z(1)=C12*E1+C22*E1M+E12*MF1+E22*MTM*(M22*10+M21*71)
      Z(10)=
1      D12*MF1+D22*MTM+E12*EF1+E22*ETM*(M21*10+S21*71)
      WRITE (6,1730) S, (Z(1),1=1,10)
      IF(NPCM) 1790,1790,1760
      IF(M-L) 1770,1790,1790
1760 WRITE (7,1760) S, Z(1),Z(19),Z(18)
1770 WRITE (7,1760) S, Z(1),Z(19),Z(18)
1780 FORMAT (4F20.8)
1790 IF(M-L) 1800,1820,1820
1800 XOUT=XPR(18N)+SZERU
      18CL=0
      CALL RUNGE
      Z(1)=0.0
      Z(18)=0.0
      DO 1810 1=1,NDE
1810 Z(1)=Y(1)
1820 CONTINUE
      XX=0.0
      WRITE (6,1830)
1830 FORMAT (1H )
1840 CONTINUE
      IX=IX+IPAR(N)
1850 CONTINUE
1860 IF(ISTR-1) 1870,1870,1860
      ISTR=0
      ANN=2
      NSTH=2
      GO TO 1470
1870 IF(INAC-NXT) 1880,10,10
1880 INAC=INXC+1
      GO TO 260
      END

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A 0329
 A 0330
 A 0361
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 A 0364
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 A 0380
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 A 0392

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02/07/69

E - FPN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF (IS) -

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SUBROUTINE CRTFC
  DIMENSION V(8),VD(8),DUMK(27)
  DIMENSION MLY(20),ZLV(20,5)
  DIMENSIOND(100,6,9),DM(101,9),GA(4),GB(4,4),ITP(100),IA(8),IB(8,4)
  DIMENSION TMB(8,4),TLI(8,8),ALF(4)
  DIMENSION B1(20,4),B12(20,4),C22(20,4),R66(20,4),AL1(20,4)
  DIMENSIONY AL2(20,4),MMU(20,4)
  COMMON NDE,S,Y,VD,MM,JY,JMAX,NV,XOUT,IF,REG,DUMK,IBX,ISM
  COMMON XN,XLD,OMS,QNTF,R1,M2,M3,SR,CXS,INDEX
  COMMON PM,PL,PG,TO,T1,MH,MH2,MH3,MLY,ZLV,EMF1,CTM
  COMMON TR,TLI,IDL,ALFL,ALF4,MH4
  COMMON YPRT,J,DM,GAPF,ITP,NF,NFP,MPL,NH,IA,IB,UMEGA
  COMMON B11,M12,B22,B66,AL1,AL2,MH,M11,M12,M21,M22,G12,G21
  COMMON C11,C12,C22,E11,E12,E22,U11,U12,U22,C66,E66,D66
  DIMENSION IL1(20,4),IL2(20,4),PSR(20,4)
  GO TO (10,10,220,140),I'DEX
  10 MK=MLY(IPR)
  DO 60 I=1,MK
    READ (5,20) M1(13K,I),B12(13K,I),J22(13K,I),M56(13K,I),
    LAL1(13K,I),AL2(IPR,I),MHQ(13K,I),IL1(13K,I)
  20 FORMAT (7E10.4,15)
    PSR(13K,I)=B12(13K,I)
    IF(IL1(13K,I)) 30,60,40
  30 L3=-IL1(13K,I)
    DY=FCEN (L3,1)
    GO TO 60
  40 L1=IL1(13K,I)
    L2=IL1(IPR,I)+5
    DO 50 J=L1,L2
  50 DY=FCEN (J,1)
  60 CONTINUE
  70 READ (5,70) (ZLV(13K,I),I=1,5),IL2(13K,I)
  70 FORMAT (5F10.6,15)
    IF(IL2(13K,I)) 100,100,80
  80 L2=IL2(13K,I)+MK
    L1=IL2(IPR)
    DO 90 I=L1,L2
  90 DY=FCEN (I,1)
  100 CONTINUE
    MK=MLY(IPR)
    DO 180 I=1,MK
      J=I+1
      WRITE (6,110) I, ZLV(13K,I),ZLV(13K,J)
  110 FORMAT (140, 8MLAYER NO, 13, 9H FROM 4=,E12.5,7H TO 2=,E12.5)
  120 IF(B22(13K,I)-1.0E-8) 120,120,140
    E=B11(13K,I)
    P=B12(13K,I)
    PL=1.0-PP
    B1(13K,I)=E/PI
    B12(13K,I)=P/E/PI
    B22(13K,I)=B1(13K,I)
    B66(13K,I)=E*0.5/(1.0+P)
    WRITE (6,130) E,P
  130 FORMAT(1H ,5X,49HCONSISTS OF ISOTROPIC MATERIAL, YOUNGS MODULUS E=
    1, E12.5, 20H POISSONS RATIO MU=,E12.5)

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02/07/69

B - EFM SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(5) -

```

GO TO 140
140 WRITE (6,150) B11(1B,1),B12(1B,1),B22(1B,1),B66(1B,1)
150 FORMAT (1M,5X,37MCONSISTS OF CATHOTROPIC MATERIAL WITH,
16M B11=.E12.5,6M B12=.E12.5,6M B22=.E12.5,6M B66=.E12.5)
160 WRITE (6,170) A11(1B,1),A12(1B,1),A22(1B,1),A66(1B,1)
170 FORMAT (1M,5X,33MCOEFFICIENTS OF THERMAL EXPANSION, 6M AFI=,
1E12.5, 9M ATMETA=.E12.5, 14M MASS DENSITY RMC=.E12.5)
180 CONTINUE
190 RETURN
190 IF(1L2(1B,1)) 200,200,230
200 DO 210 I=1,MK
210 IF(1L1(1B,1)) 250,210,250
210 CONTINUE
220 RETURN
220 L1=1L2(1B,1)
220 MK=MLY(1B,1)
220 L2=1L2(1B,1)+MK
220 IF(1L2(1B,1)) 290,250,230
230 J=U
230 DO 240 I=1,L1
240 J=J+1
240 Z1Y(1B,1)=FGEN(I,2)
250 DO 280 I=1,MK
250 IF(1L1(1B,1)) 260,280,270
260 L3=1L1(1B,1)
260 E=FGEN(L3,2)
260 P=PSA(1B,1)
260 P1=1.0-PEP
260 B11(1B,1)=Z1Y
260 B12(1B,1)=B11(1B,1)
260 B22(1B,1)=P*P1
260 B66(1B,1)=E*U.5/11.049
270 GO TO 280
270 J=1L1(1B,1)
270 F11(1B,1)=FGEN(J,2)
270 B12(1B,1)=FGEN(J,2)
270 B22(1B,1)=FGEN(J,2)
270 B66(1B,1)=FGEN(J,2)
270 A11(1B,1)=FGEN(J,2)
270 A12(1B,1)=FGEN(J,2)
280 GO TO 290
290 C11=0.0
290 C12=0.0
290 C22=0.0
290 C66=0.0
290 E11=0.0
290 E12=0.0
290 E22=0.0
290 L66=0.0
290 D11=0.0
290 D12=0.0
290 D22=0.0
290 C66=0.0
290 M11=0.0
290 M12=0.0

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0090	145
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02/07/69

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - (FNUJ) -

B

```

M22=0.0
M21=0.0
G12=0.0
G21=0.0
RM1=0.0
RM2=0.0
RM3=0.0
MTF= ZLY(IOR,MK+1)-ZLY(IOR,1)
DU 300 I=1,MK
J=1+1
Z1=ZLY(IOR,J)-ZLY(IOR,1)
Z2=ZLY(IOR,J)-ZLY(IOR,J)-ZLY(IOR,1)+ZLY(IOR,1)
Z3=ZLY(IOR,J)-ZLY(IOR,J)-ZLY(IOR,J)-ZLY(IOR,1)+ZLY(IOR,1)+ZLY(IOR,1)
11)
Z2=0.5*Z2
Z3=0.333333*Z3
C11=C11+0.111111*(10K,1)*Z1
C12=C12+0.121212*(10K,1)*Z1
C22=C22+0.221212*(10K,1)*Z1
C66=C66+0.661111*(10K,1)*Z1
E11=E11+0.111111*(10K,1)*Z2
E12=E12+0.121212*(10K,1)*Z2
E22=E22+0.221212*(10K,1)*Z2
E66=E66+0.661111*(10K,1)*Z2
D11=D11+0.111111*(10K,1)*Z3
D12=D12+0.121212*(10K,1)*Z3
D22=D22+0.221212*(10K,1)*Z3
D66=D66+0.661111*(10K,1)*Z3
A1=0.111111*(10K,1)+0.121212*(10K,1)+0.221212*(10K,1)
A2=0.121212*(10K,1)+0.221212*(10K,1)+0.221212*(10K,1)
M11=M11-A1*Z1
M12=M12-A1*Z2
M22=M22-A2*Z1
M21=M21-A2*Z2
G12=G12-A1*Z3
G21=G21-A2*Z3
RM1=RM1+RMU(10K,1)*Z1
RM2=RM2+RMU(10K,1)*Z2
RM3=RM3+RMU(10K,1)*Z3
300 CONTINUE
END

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02/07/69

C - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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SUBROUTINE DIFFEQ
DIMENSION Y(8),YD(8),DUMM(27)
DIMENSION MLY(20),ZLY(20,5)
DIMENSIOND(100,8,9),QP(101,9),GAI(4),G0(4,4),ITP(100),IA(8),IB(4,4)C
DIMENSION TR(8,8,4),TL(18,8),ALFA(4)C
DIMENSION W(120,4),D12(20,4),D22(20,4),D66(20,4),AL1(20,4)C
DIMENSION AL2(20,4),RMU(20,4)C
COMMON NDE,S,Y,YD,M,J,JMAX,M9,XOUT,IFREQ,DUMM,IBK,ISH
COMMON XN,XLD,UMSO,MTT,R1,R2,M3,SKN,CXS,INDEX
COMMON PN,PL,PC,TO,T1,MH1,MH2,MH3,MLY,ZLY,CMF1,CMTH
COMMON TR,ILI,IBCL,ALFL,ALFR,NBK
COMMON NPTF,D,UM,GA,GB,ITP,NF,NFP,PL,NM,IA,IB,OMEGA
COMMON B11,B12,B22,866,AL1,AL2,4MO,M11,M12,M21,M22,G12,G21
COMMON C11,C12,C22,E11,E12,E22,D11,D12,D22,C66,E66,D66
IBCL=13CL+1
IF(1BCL-500) 130,130,10
10 WRITE (6,20)
20 FORMAT (1MG, 76THRE IS SOMETHING WRONG IN THIS SEGMENT. MORE TMAC
IN 500 POINTS HAVE BEEN USED IN INTEGRATION )
WRITE (6,30)
30 FORMAT (1MG, 28HAT THIS POINT PARAMETERS ARE)
WRITE (6,40) S,MM,XOUT
40 FORMAT (1MG,2HAT=E12.4, 5M MM=E12.4, 7M XOUT=E12.4)
WRITE (6,50) (Y(I),I=1,NDE)
50 FORMAT (1MG, 2MY=, 8E14.7)
WRITE (6,60) (YD(I),I=1,NDE)
60 FORMAT (1MG, 3HOV=, 8E14.7)
WRITE (6,70) M1,R2,M3,SKN,CXS
70 FORMAT (1MG, 4M M1=E12.4, 4M R2=, E12.4, 4M M3=, E12.4,
15M SKN=, E12.4, 5M CXS=, E12.4)
WRITE (6,80) P,PL, PC,TO,T1
80 FORMAT (1MG, 4M PM=, E12.4, 4M PL=, E12.4, 4M PC=, E12.4,
14M TO=, E12.4, 4M T1=, E12.4)
WRITE (6,90) C11,C12,C22,C66,E11,E12
90 FORMAT (1MG, 5M C11=E12.4, 5M C12=E12.4, 5M C22=, E12.4,
15M C66=, E12.4, 5M E11=, E12.4, 5M E12=, E12.4)
WRITE (6,100) E22,E66,D11,D12,D22,D66
100 FORMAT (1MG, 5M E22=, E12.4, 5M E66=, E12.4, 5M D11=, E12.4,
15M D12=, E12.4, 5M D22=, E12.4, 5M D66=, E12.4)
WRITE (6,110) M11,M12,M21,M12,M21
110 FORMAT (1MG, 5M M11=, E12.4, 5M M12=, E12.4, 5M M21=, E12.4,
15M M21=, E12.4, 5M M12=, E12.4, 5M M22=, E12.4)
JJ=MLY(ITR)*1
WRITE (6,120) (ZLY(1BKN,J), J=1,JJ)
120 FORMAT (1MG, 7M2S ARE=,10E12.4)
CALL EXIT
130 CONTINUE
CALL LATHG
CALL INPUT
CXA=CRS*K2
SKN=SKN*2
IF(LIDE-7) 140,140,150
140 EFM= CAXEY(3) +SKN*Y(1)
MFM= CAXEY(15)
DEL=C11+C11-C11+C11

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414

02/07/69

0 - EEN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF(N5) -

```

DC 80 L=1,NH
LL=L+NH
80 D2(I,J) = D2(I,J) + D(K,I,L) * D(K-1,L,JJ)
IF(ITP(K-1)-2) 110,90,90
90 DO 100 I=1,NH
DO 100 J=1,NH
JJ=J+NH
U(I,I,J) = D(K,I,JJ)
DO 100 L=1,NH
100 U(I,I,J) = U(I,I,J) - D2(I,L) * D(K-1,L,JJ)
GO TO 130
110 DO 120 I=1,NH
DO 120 J=1,NH
JJ=J+NH
120 U(I,I,J) = D(K,I,JJ) + U2(I,I,J)
130 IF (ITP(K)-1) 200,140,140
140 IF (IST -1) 150,150,180
150 IRR=IKK+1
IST=K
DO 170 I=1,NH
II=I+NH
DO 160 J=1,NH
JJ=J+NH
D(K-1,I,JJ)=0.0
160 D(K-1,I,J)=0.0
170 D(K-1,I,II)=-1.0
180 DO 190 I=1,NH
DO 190 J=1,NH
JJ=J+NH
D(K,I,JJ)=0.0
DO 190 L=1,NH
190 D(K,I,J) = D(K,I,J) - D2(I,L) * D(K-1,L,JJ)
200 CALL INVERT (UL,NH,DET)
D(K,I)=DET
D(I,I) = - D(K,I,NPL)
DO 210 J=1,NH
JJ=J+NH
210 D(I,I) = D(I,I) - D2(I,I) * D(K-1,JJ,NPL)
II=I+NH
DO 220 J=1,NH
JJ=J+NH
D2(I,J) = C.O
DO 220 L=1,NH
LL=L+NH
220 D2(I,J) = D2(I,J) + D(K,II,L) * D(K-1,LL,JJ)
IF (ITP(K)-1) 250,230,230
230 DO 240 I=1,NH
DO 240 J=1,NH
JJ=J+NH
D(K,I,JJ)=0.0
DO 240 L=1,NH
240 D(K,I,JJ) = D(K,I,JJ) - D2(I,L) * D(K-1,L,JJ)
250 DO 260 I=1,NH
II=I+NH

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02/07/69

D - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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01(2,1) = -D(K,1,NPL)
DO 260 J=1,NH
  JJ=J+NH
  260 01(2,1) = 01(2,1) - D2(1,J) * D(K-1,JJ,NPL)
  270 IF(1TP(K-1)-2) 300,270,270
  DO 280 I=1,NH
    DO 290 J=1,NH
      JJ=J+NH
      02(1,J) = 0.0
      DO 280 L=1,NH
        280 02(1,J) = 02(1,J) - 02(1,L) * D(K-1,L,JJ)
      DO 290 I=1,NH
        DO 290 J=1,NH
          290 02(1,J) = 02(1,J)
      300 DO 310 I=1,NH
        II=I+NH
        DO 310 J=1,NH
          JJ=J+NH
          310 02(1,J) = D(K,1,JJ) + D2(1,J)
          DO 320 I=1,NH
            DO 320 J=1,NH
              02(1,J) = 0.0
              DO 320 L=1,NH
                320 02(1,J) = 02(1,J) + D2(1,L) * 01(L,J)
                IF(1TP(K)-1) 350,330,330
              330 DO 340 I=1,NH
                DO 340 J=1,NH
                  JJ=J+NH
                  DO 340 L=1,NH
                    340 0(K,1,JJ) = 0(K,1,JJ) - 02(1,L) * D(K,L,J)
                    350 DO 360 I=1,NH
                      DO 360 J=1,NH
                        01(2,1) = 01(2,1) - 02(1,J) * D1(1,J)
                        DO 370 I=1,NH
                          II=I+NH
                          0(K,1,NPL) = 01(1,1)
                          D(K,1,NPL) = D1(2,1)
                          DO 370 J=1,NH
                            370 D(K,1,J) = J1(1,J)
                            IF(K-NF) 360,520,520
                          380 CALL INVERT (U2,NH,DET)
                          DM(K,2) = DET
                          DO 390 I=1,NH
                            II=I+NH
                            DO 390 J=1,NH
                              JJ=J+NH
                              390 D(K,1,JJ) = 02(1,J)
                              IF(1TP(K)-1) 510,510,500
                              400 DO 410 I=1,NH
                                II=I+NH
                                410 D(K,1,NPL) = D(K,1,NPL) + 38(1,IKK)
                                DO 420 I=1,NH
                                  II=I+NH
                                  DO 420 J=1,NH
                                    01(1,J)=D(K+1,1,J)
                                    420 01(1,J)=D(K+1,1,J)

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C 0112
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L      -      IFN      STATEMENT -      IF(J) -
440  DO 490  J=1,N
440  DO 430  I=1,M
440  DO 430  J=1,M
440  JJ=I+J
440  U2(I,J)=0.0
440  U2(I,J)=0.0
440  DO 430  L=1,M
440  LL=L+N
440  U2(I,J) = U2(I,J) + U1(I,L) * U(N+1,LL,JJ)
440  U2(I,J) = U2(I,J) + U1(I,L) * U(N+1,LL,JJ)
440  IF(I+J)
440  DO 460  J=1,M
440  JJ=J+N
440  U(K+1,I,JJ) = U(K+1,I,NPL) + U2(I,J) * U(N+1,JJ,NPL)
440  U(K+1,I,NPL) = U(K+1,I,NPL) + U2(I,J) * U(N+1,JJ,NPL)
440  DO 460  I=1,M
440  DO 460  J=1,M
440  U1(I,J)=0.0
440  U1(I,J)=0.0
440  LL=L+N
440  U1(I,J) = U1(I,J) + U2(I,L) * U(N+1,LL,J)
440  U1(I,J) = U1(I,J) + U2(I,L) * U(N+1,LL,J)
440  IF(I+J)
440  DO 470  I=1,M
440  IF(I+J)
440  JJ=J+N
440  DO 470  L=1,M
440  U(K+1,I,JJ)= U(K+1,I,JJ) - U1(I,L)*U(N,L,J)
440  U(K+1,I,NPL) = U(K+1,I,JJ) - U1(I,L)*U(N,L,J)
440  DO 490  I=1,M
440  IF(I+J)
440  DO 480  J=1,M
440  U(K+1,I,NPL) = U(K+1,I,NPL) + U1(I,J) * U(N+J,NPL)
440  U(K+1,I,NPL) = U(K+1,I,NPL) + U1(I,J) * U(N+J,NPL)
440  CONTINUE
440  IF(I+J)
440  DO 460  I=1,M
440  IF(I+J)
440  DO 490  I=1,M
440  IF(I+J)
440  DO 490  J=1,M
440  U(K+1,I,J) = U1(I,J)
440  U(K+1,I,J) = U1(I,J)
440  IF(I+J)
440  DO 460  I=1,M
440  IF(I+J)
440  DO 490  I=1,M
440  IF(I+J)
440  DO 490  J=1,M
440  U(K+1,I,NPL) = U(K+1,I,NPL) + U2(I,I)
440  CALL IPRINT (U2,NH,DET)
440  IF(NPRINT) 610,610,540
440  510  CC=1/ND
440  520  DO 530  I=1,M
440  IF(I+J)
440  DO 490  J=1,M
440  U(K+1,I,NPL) = U(K+1,I,NPL) + U2(I,I)
440  CALL IPRINT (U2,NH,DET)
440  IF(NPRINT) 610,610,540

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02/07/69

D - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF.(S) -

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540 CONTINUE
    WRITE (6,550)
550 FORMAT (1H0,4X,45HNSOLUTION IS BASED ON FOLLOWING C-SUB-M MATRIX)
    WRITE (6,560)
560 FORMAT (1H, 22X,4E18.8)
    WRITE (6,570)
570 FORMAT(1H, 40E18.8)
    J=J+1
    WRITE (6,580)
580 FORMAT(1H, 40E18.8)
    DO 590 I=1,4H
    590 DIAG=DIAG+U2(I,I)
    WRITE (6,600) DET,DIAG
600 FORMAT (1H0, 12HDETERMINANT=,E16.8,7H DIAG=,E14.7)
610 CONTINUE
    DO 620 I=1,4H
    620 DI(F,I,J)=U2(I,I)
    IF(I=1) THEN
    630 IF(I=1) THEN
    640 IF(I=1) THEN
    650 IF(I=1) THEN
    660 IF(I=1) THEN
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    740 IF(I=1) THEN
    750 IF(I=1) THEN

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02/07/69

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF(S) -

D

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DO 760 I=1, 4H
  II=1+NH
  DN(K,II)=0.0
  DO 760 L=1, 4H
    760 CH(K,II) = CH(K,II) + U(K,II,L) * D(K,L,NPL)
  DO 770 I=1, 4H
    770 OH(I,1)=GA(I)
  RETURN
END

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D 0280
 D 0281
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02/07/69

E - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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SUBROUTINE BCUND
DIMENSION Y(8),YD(8),DUMPK(27)
DIMENSION NLY(20),ZLY(20,5)
DIMENSION TR(8,8,4),TL(8,8),ALFR(4)
COMMON NCE,S,Y,YD,MH,J9,JMAX,M9,XOUT,IFREQ,DUMPK,IBK,ISH
COMMON XY,XLD,DMSQ,MTT,K1,K2,R3,SN,CXS,INDEX
COMMON PN,PL,PC,TO,TL,MH1,MH2,MH3,MLY,ZLY,EMF1,ENTH
COMMON TR,TL,IACL,ALFL,ALFR,NER
NOTE THAT MATRIX TLI HERE IS Y(A)=TLI*(A)
TR MATRIX IS U(8)=T*Y(M)
DO 10 I=1,NDE
  DO 10 J=1,NDE
    TL(I,J)=0.0
  DO 10 K=1,NBR
    TL(I,J)=TL(I,J)+YD(K)*TR(I,J,K)
  DO 20 I=1,NDE
    TL(I,I)=1.0
  DO 20 K=1,NBR
    TL(I,I)=TL(I,I)+YD(K)*TR(I,I,K)
  ALPHA=ALFL*1.74533E-02
  SIL=SIN (ALFA)
  COS=COS (ALFA)
  TL(I,1)= COS
  TL(I,3)= SIL
  TL(I,2)= COS
  TL(I,4)= SIL
  TL(I,1)= -SIL
  TL(I,3)= COS
  TL(I,2)= -SIL
  TL(I,4)= COS
  DO 30 K=1,NBR
    ALFA=ALFR(K)*1.74533E-02
    SIP=SI* (ALFA)
    COS=COS (ALFA)
    TR(I,1,K)=COS
    TR(I,3,K)=SIP
    TR(I,2,K)=COS
    TR(I,4,K)=SIP
    TR(I,1,K)=SIP
    TR(I,3,K)=COS
    TR(I,2,K)=SIP
    TR(I,4,K)=COS
  DO 40 RETURN
END

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02/07/63

F - EPN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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SUBROUTINE INPUT
  DIMENSION V(6),Y(6),Z(6),DUM(127)
  DIMENSION KEY(20),ZLY(20,5)
  COMMON XLE,XY,YD,FX,FY,FZ,JPAX,KY,KCUT,IF,REQ,DUMF,IBR,ISH
  COMMON XN,XLL,CMSQ,HTI,RI,RI2,K3,SK4,CXS,INDEX
  COMMON PN,PL,PC,TC,TL,RI,RI2,RI3,PLY,ZLY,CMF1,FMTH
  DIMENSION V(10,4),IL1(10),IL2(10),IFG(10,4)
  DIMENSION V(10,5),IK2(10),IK1(10),IK6(10,5),I-OR(K(10))
  GO TO (12,250,390,480),INDEX
10 READ (5,20) (V(I,IR,1), I=1,4), IL2(10)
20 FORMAT (4F10.5,15)
30 READ (5,40) (IFG(10,IR,1), I=1,3), IL1(10)
40 FORMAT (10I5)
50 FORMAT (10H, 20HVARIALE SHELL PARAMETERS ARE, 4I5)
  L1=IL1(10)
  L2=IL2(10)+IL1(10)-1
  DO 60 I=L1,L2
60 DY=FGEN (I,1)
70 GO TO (90,100,120,140,160,200,220,240,190), ISH
80 WRITE (6,90)
90 FORMAT (10H, 30HNO SHELL NO. 1 IN THIS PROGRAM)
  CALL EXIT
100 WRITE (6,110) ISH,VN(10,IR,1),VN(10,IR,2), VN(10,IR,3)
110 FORMAT (10H, 20HCYLINDRICAL SHELL NO,13,2X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,4H R=E12.5, 2X, 4HPI=E10.3, 4H DEGREES)
  RETURN
120 WRITE (6,130) ISH,VN(10,IR,1),VN(10,IR,2), VN(10,IR,4)
130 FORMAT (10H, 10HSPHERICAL SHELL NO,13,4X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,4H R=E12.5, 12H DIRECTION=E13.0 )
  RETURN
140 WRITE (6,150) ISH,VN(10,IR,1),VN(10,IR,2), VN(10,IR,4)
150 FORMAT (10H, 21HPARABOLOIDAL SHELL NO,13,3X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,5H 2P=E12.5, 12H DIRECTION=E13.0)
  RETURN
160 WRITE (6,170) ISH,VN(10,IR,1),VN(10,IR,2),VN(10,IR,3),VN(10,IR,4)
170 FORMAT (10H, 20HELLIPSOIDAL SHELL NO,13,3X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,4H A=E12.5, 2X,4H B=E12.5,10H DIRECTION=E13.0)
  RETURN
180 WRITE (6,190) ISH,VN(10,IR,1),VN(10,IR,2),VN(10,IR,3),VN(10,IR,4)
190 FORMAT (10H, 20HHYPERBOLIC SHELL NO,13,3X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,4H A=E12.5, 2X,4H B=E12.5,10H DIRECTION=E13.0)
  RETURN
200 WRITE (6,210) ISH,VN(10,IR,1),VN(10,IR,2),VN(10,IR,3)
210 FORMAT (10H, 16HCUNICAL SHELL NO,13,2X, 4H M=E10.0, 2X,
  14HPI=E10.3, 8H DEGREES, 2X,4H A=E12.5)
  RETURN
220 WRITE (6,230) ISH,VN(10,IR,1),VN(10,IR,2),VN(10,IR,3),VN(10,IR,4)
230 FORMAT (10H, 17HTOROIDAL SHELL NO,13,3X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,4H A=E12.5, 2X,4H B=E12.5,10H DIRECTION=E13.0)
  RETURN
240 WRITE (6,250) ISH, (VN(10,IR,1),I=1,4)
250 FORMAT (10H, 16HGENERAL SHELL NO, 13, 4H M=E12.5,
  17H 1/RF1=E12.5, 5H R=E12.5, 4H FI=E10.3, 4H DEG)

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02/07/69

F - EPN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF-15 -

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RETURN
260 READ (5,270) (VK(1BR,I),I=1,5), IK2(1BR), INOR(1BR), RPM
270 FORMAT (5F10.5, 5I10.5)
RPM=6.26318*RPM/60.0
RPQ=RP3*RP5
EMTH=0.0
EMFI=0.0
IF(INOM(IDR)) 300,280,300
280 WRITE (6,280) (VK(1BR,I),I=1,5)
290 FORMAT (1H0,30MSURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P=,E12.5,6M PFI=,E12.5F
      1,9H PTHETA=,E12.5,5H TL=,E12.5,5H TU=,E12.5)
      GO TO 340
300 WRITE(6,310)(VK(1BR,I),I=1,5)
310 FORMAT (1H0,30MSURFACE AND TEMP LOADS ARE P1=,E12.5,6M P2=,E12.5F
      1,9H PTHETA=,E12.5,5H TL=,E12.5,5H TU=,E12.5)
      IF(RPM) 340,340,320
320 WRITE (6,330) RPM
330 FORMAT (1H0, 45MSHELL IS SPINNING ABOUT AXIS OF SYMMETRY WITH,
      1E12.5, 5H RPM)
340 CONTINUE
      IF(IK2(1BR)) 380,380,350
350 READ (5,40) (IKG(1BR,I),I=1,5), IK1(1BR)
      WRITE (6,360) (IKG(1BR,I),I=1,5)
360 FORMAT (1H0, 28H VARIABLE LOAD PARAMETERS ARE, 5I5)
      K1=IK1(1BR)
      K2=IK2(1BR)+IK1(1BR)-1
      DO 370 I=K1,K2
370 DY= FGEN(I,1)
380 RETURN
390 CONTINUE
      L1=IL1(1BR)
      L2=IL2(1BR)+IL1(1BR)-1
      K1=IK1(1BR)
      K2=IK2(1BR)+IK1(1BR)-1
      MK=MLV(1BR)
      CC IC(80,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49, 15M
400 K2=ABS (1.0/VN(1BR,2))
      K1=C.0
      K3=1.0
      CXS=C.0
      ALFA=V(IK,3)*1.745329E-02
      SKN=SI (ALFA)
      GO TO 480
410 K1=1.0/VN(1BR,2)
      K3=ABS (K1)
420 GO TO 460
430 BSC= (VN(1BR,3)/VN(1BR,2))*(VN(1BR,3)/VN(1BR,2))
      GO IC 480
440 USC= (VN(1BR,3)/VN(1BR,2))*(VN(1BR,3)/VN(1BR,2))
      JC IC 480
450 K1=0.0
      K3=1.0
      ALFA= V(IK,2)*0.1745329E-01
      SKN=SI (ALFA)
      CXS=COS (ALFA)
      GO IC 460

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02/07/69

F - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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460 K1=1.0/VN(IK,3)
K3=ABS (R1)
GC TC 460
470 R3=1.0
480 IF (IL2(IPR)) 510,510,490
490 IK=0
DC 500 I=1,1,2
IK=IK+1
J=IFG(IK,IK)
500 V(IK,IK,J)=FGEN (1,2)
510 IF (IK2(IPR)) 540,540,520
520 IK=0
DO 530 I=K1,K2
IK=IK+1
J=IFG(IK,IK)
530 V(IK,IK,J)=FGEN (1,2)
540 PN=VN(IK,1)
PL=V(IK,2)
PC=V(IK,3)
TO= (V(IK,4)*ZLY(IK,MK+1) - V(IK,5)*ZLY(IK,1))/MTT
T1= (V(IK,5)-V(IK,4))/MTT
GO TO 620,550,560,570,540,600,610,580, 1SH
550 ARG=SVN(IK,4)
SXN=SVN (ARG)
CXS=COS (ARG)
K2=ABS (R1/SXN)
GO TO 620
560 ARG=SVN(IK,4)
SXN=SVN (ARG)
CXS=COS (ARG)
K2=ABS (CXS/(SXN*VN(IK,2)))
K1= ABS(CXS/CXS*CXN)/VN(IK,2)
R3=ABS (K1)
GO TO 620
570 ARG=SVN(IK,4)
SXN=SVN (ARG)
CXS=COS (ARG)
R=SVN (BSG+1.-BSG)*SXN*SXN
K1=K2+R/BSG*VN(IK,2)
K2=ABS (R / (SXN*VN(IK,2)))
R3=ABS (R1)
GO TO 620
580 ARG=SVN(IK,4)
SXN=SVN (ARG)
CXS=COS (ARG)
R=SVN (SXN*SXN -BSG*CXN*CXN)
K1= -VN(IK,2)*R/R/(VN(IK,3)*VN(IK,3))
K2=ABS (R / (SXN*VN(IK,2)))
R3=ABS (R1)
GO TO 620
590 K2= ABS (1.0/(VN(IK,3)*S)*CXN)
GO TO 620
600 ARG=SVN(IK,4)
SXN=SVN (ARG)
CXS=COS (ARG)
K2=ABS (1.0/(VN(IK,2)+VN(IK,3)*SXN))

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F	0113	
F	0114	
F	0115	
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F	0122	
F	0123	
F	0124	
F	0125	
F	0126	
F	0127	204
F	0128	
F	0129	
F	0130	
F	0131	
F	0132	
F	0133	
F	0134	
F	0135	221
F	0136	222
F	0137	
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F	0139	
F	0140	226
F	0141	227
F	0142	
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F	0144	
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F	0146	
F	0147	233
F	0148	234
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F	0154	
F	0155	241
F	0156	242
F	0157	243
F	0158	
F	0159	
F	0160	
F	0161	
F	0162	
F	0163	
F	0164	
F	0165	254
F	0166	255
F	0167	

02/J7/69

F - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

GO TO 620
610 K1=VN(IIR,2)
    R2=ABS (1.0/VN(IIR,3))
    ARG= VN(IIR,4)*0.1745329E-01
    CXS=COS(ARG)
    SXN=SIN(ARG)
620 IF(XLD-0.5) 650,650,630
630 IF(INORM(IIR)) 650,650,640
640 PHR= VK(IIR,2)*RPQ*(KHL/R2+
    EMF=RPQ*CXS*(K2/R2+SXN*KH3)
    PN=VK(IIR,1)*CXS+PHR*SXN
    PL=-VK(IIR,1)*SXN+PHR*CXS
650 RETURN
    END

```

```

F 0168
F 0169
F 0170
F 0171
F 0172
F 0173
F 0174
F 0175
F 0176
F 0177
F 0178
F 0179
F 0180
F 0181

```

```

263
264

```

07/11/69

G - IFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

FUNCTION, FCN (NM, I)
  DIMENSION AP(30,20), VP(30,20), SL(30,20), M(30)
  COMMON MK, S
  IFNM=30, J=30, I=1
  10 WRITE (6,20)
  20 FORMAT(1H0, SUMMARIUM NUMBER UP 30 PGE: SETS HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED )
  CALL HAIT
  30 CONTINUE
  40 FC (40,120), I=1
  40 READ (5,50) NAMEG, M(K)
  50 FORMAT (A5, I5)
  60 WRITE (6,60) NAMEG, VP(NM, I)
  60 FORMAT (1H0, 10X, A5, 32H LINEAR FUNCTION GENERATOR NO. ,
    113, 2H PGE: 14, 7H POINTS)
  MK=M(NM)
  READ (5,70) (XP(NM, I), VP(NM, I), I=1, MK)
  70 FORMAT (F10.5)
  MU=0
  MZ=10
  MX= (M(NM)-1)/10+1
  DO 100 J=1, MX
    L=MINO (K, MZ)
    L1=MU+1
    WRITE (6,80) (VP(NM, I), I=L1, L)
    WRITE (6,90) (XP(NM, I), I=L1, L)
    80 FORMAT (1H0, 13H COORDINATES, 3X, I0F10.5)
    90 FORMAT (1H0, 13H COORDINATES, 3X, I0F10.5)
    MZ=MZ+10
    100 MU=MU+10
    NM=M(NM)-1
    DO 110 I=1, NM
      SL(NM, I)= (VP(NM, I+1)-VP(NM, I))/ (XP(NM, I+1)-XP(NM, I))
      110 VP(NM, I)=VP(NM, I) -SL(NM, I)*XP(NM, I)
      RETURN
    120 MK=M(NM)
    DO 130 I=1, MK
      J=I
      IF (AP(NM, I)-5) 130, 130, 140
    130 CONTINUE
    140 IF (J-1) 150, 150, 160
    150 J=2
    160 FC= SL(NM, J-1)*S +VP(NM, J-1)
    RETURN
  END

```

02/07/69

M - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE INVERT (DP,MAX,DETERM)
  DIMENSION UP(4,4),M(4),C(4)
  DETERM = 1.
  DO 10 I = 1, MAX
    M(I) = -1
  10 CONTINUE
  DO 140 II = 1, MAX
    D = 0.0
    DO 60 K = 1, MAX
      IF (M(K)) 20,20,60
    20 DO 50 L = 1, MAX
      IF (M(L)) 30,30,50
    30 IF (ABS(D) - ABS(DP(K,L))) 40,40,50
    40 LD = L
    KD = K
    D = DP(K,L)
  50 CONTINUE
  60 CONTINUE
  IF(KD-LD) 70,80,70
  70 DETERM = -DETERM
  80 DETERM = D*DETERM
  NEMP = -M(LD)
  M(LD) = M(KD)
  M(KD) = NEMP
  DO 90 I = 1, MAX
    C(I) = DP(I,LD)
    DP(I,LD) = DP(I,KD)
    DP(I,KD) = 0.0
  90 CONTINUE
  DP(KD,KD) = 1.
  DO 100 J = 1, MAX
    DP(KD,J) = DP(KD,J)/D
  100 CONTINUE
  DO 130 I = 1, MAX
    IF (I-KD) 110,130,110
  110 DO 120 J = 1, MAX
    DP(I,J) = UP(I,J) - C(I)*DP(KD,J)
  120 CONTINUE
  130 CONTINUE
  140 CONTINUE
  DO 170 I = 1, MAX
    L=C
  150 L=L+1
  IF (M(L)-1) 150,160,150
  160 M(L)=1
  DO 170 J = 1, MAX
    TEMP = DP(L,J)
    DP(L,J) = UP(I,J)
    DP(I,J) = TEMP
  170 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END

```

02/07/69

J - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF.(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE RUNGE
COMMON /, X,Y,DY,MM,J, JMAX,M, KOUT,IFREQ,X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
DIMENSION Y18(8),Y1(8),Y2(8),Y3(8)
J=1
JMAX=1
IFREQ=3
M=1
CALL RUNKUT
RETURN
END
    
```

J 0001
J 0002
J 0003
J 0004
J 0005
J 0006
J 0007
J 0008
J 0009
J 0010

02/07/69

K - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE KUMJUT
COMMON N, X,Y,DY,HP,J, JMAX,M, XOUT,IFREQ,X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
DIMENSION Y(6),DY(6),Y1(6),Y2(6),Y3(6)
INDEX = 0
CALL ADJUST
IF(J-JMAX) 10,10,50
10 INDEX = INDEX + 1
CALL INTPOL
IF(J-JMAX) 20,20,50
20 CALL STEP = 42
X1 = X2
X2 = X3
X3 = X
DO 30 I = 1, N
Y1(I) = Y2(I)
Y2(I) = Y3(I)
Y3(I) = Y(I)
30 Y3(I) = IFREQ - IFREQ) 10,40,40
40 INDEX = 0
CALL ADJUST
IF(J-JMAX) 10,10,50
50 RETURN
END

```

K 0001
K 0002
K 0003
K 0004
K 0005
K 0006
K 0007
K 0008
K 0009
K 0010
K 0011
K 0012
K 0013
K 0014
K 0015
K 0016
K 0017
K 0018
K 0019
K 0020
K 0021
K 0022
K 0023

3

8

12

29

02/07/69

```

L      - 2FN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF.(J) -

SUBROUTINE ADJUST
COMMON /4/ YUY, MM, J, JMAX, M, ACUT, IFREQ, XI, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3
DIMENSION V(6), DV(6), V1(6), V2(6), V3(6)
KSL=0
MFAC1 = 1.0E+31
MFAC11 = 1.0E+30
DO 10 I=1, N
  V1(I) = MM
  V2(I) = 2.0 * MM
  V3(I) = XI
  DC 20 I = 1, N
  GO TO 100
30 KSL=1
40 M1 = MM
  X4 = X
  DU 50 I = 1, N
  V1(I) = V1(I)
  X1 = Y
  CALL INTPUL
  IF(J-JMAX) 60, 60, 250
60 CALL STEP
  DO 70 I = 1, N
  Y2(I) = Y1(I)
  X2 = X
  CALL INTPUL
  IF(J-JMAX) 80, 80, 250
80 CALL STEP
  DO 90 I = 1, N
  Y3(I) = Y1(I)
  X3 = X
  X = XXX
  MM = 2.0 * MM
100 CALL STEP
  DO 150 I = 1, N
  DELY = ABS ( Y1(I)-Y3(I) ) / 30.0
  IF(DEL) -ABS (Y2(I)-Y3(I)) * 1.0E-05 110, 110, 110
110 IF(ABS (Y2(I)-Y3(I)) - 1.0E-05) 120, 130, 130
120 MFIRST = 1.0E+30
  GO TO 140
130 MFIRST = (ABS (Y2(I)) * 1.0E-05 / DELY ) ** 0.2
140 CONTINUE
150 MFAC1 = 3.14159 (MFAC1, MFIRST)
160 IF (MFAC11 - MFAC1) 160, 160, 170
160 MM = 2.0 * M1
  GO TO (40, 230), M
170 MM = M1 * MFAC1
  GO TO (160, 230), M
180 IF(KSL) 220, 220, 190
190 KSL=0
  IF(ABS (MM) - ABS (M1)) 200, 220, 220
200 DO 210 I = 1, N
  V1(I) = Y1(I)
  X = XXX

```

0001	24
0002	28
0003	38
0004	42
0005	55
0006	71
0007	
0008	
0009	
0010	
0011	
0012	
0013	
0014	
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0016	
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0021	
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0026	
0027	
0028	
0029	
0030	
0031	
0032	
0033	
0034	
0035	
0036	
0037	
0038	
0039	
0040	
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0043	
0044	
0045	
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0049	
0050	
0051	
0052	
0053	
0054	
0055	

02/07/69

L 0056
L 0057
L 0058
L 0059
L 0060
L 0061
L 0062

L - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

220 TC 40
220 KSL=0
220 M
220 N
230 DO 240 I = 1, N
240 V(I)
250 RETURN
END

02/07/69

```

M      - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

SUBROUTINE STEP
COMMON N, A, Y, DY, MH, J, JMAX, M, XCUT, IFREQ, X1, X2, X3, Y1, Y2, Y3
DIMENSION Y(8), DY(8), Y1(8), Y2(8), Y3(8)
DIMENSION Y0(8), P1(8)
DO 10 I = 1, 4
  10 Y0(I) = Y(I)
  X0 = X
  CALL DIFFEC
  DO 20 I = 1, N
    P1(I) = DY(I) * MH
    20 Y(I) = Y0(I) + P1(I)*0.5
    X = X0 + MH*0.5
    CALL DIFFEC
    DO 30 I = 1, N
      P1(I) = P1(I)*2.0*MH*DY(I)
      30 Y(I) = Y0(I) + Y0(I) + 0.5*MH*DY(I)
      CALL DIFFEC
      DO 40 I = 1, N
        P1(I) = P1(I)*2.0*MH*DY(I)
        40 Y(I) = Y0(I) + Y0(I) + MH*DY(I)
        X = X0 + MH
        CALL DIFFEC
        DO 50 I = 1, N
          50 Y(I) = Y0(I) + (P1(I)+MH*DY(I))*0.1606667
        RETURN
      END

```

```

M 0001
M 0002
M 0003
M 0004
M 0005
M 0006
M 0007
M 0008
M 0009
M 0010
M 0011
M 0012
M 0013
M 0014
M 0015
M 0016
M 0017
M 0018
M 0019
M 0020
M 0021
M 0022
M 0023
M 0024
M 0025
M 0026

```

10

23

37

51

02/07/69

```

N      - LFN  SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
SUBROUTINE INTPCL
COMMON N, X,Y,DY,HH,J, JMAX,M, XOUT,IFREQ,X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
DIMENSION Y(8),DY(8),Y1(8),Y2(8),Y3(8)
IF(ABS (XOUT - 4)-ABS (HH)) 10,10,20
10 HH=XOUT-X
CALL STEP
J      = J + 1
20 RETURN
END

```

```

N 0001
N 0002
N 0003
N 0004
N 0005
N 0006
N 0007
N 0008
N 0009

```

02/07/69

C - EPN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

C      EIGENVALUE PROGRAM FOR AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS FOR FREE VIBR + STAB
      DIMENSION V(10),VD(10),DUM(27),PAR(2)
      DIMENSION MLY(20),ZLY(20,5)
      DIMENSION T(10,8,4),T1(10,8),ALFK(4)
      DIMENSION U(100,8,9),DP(20,1,9),GA(4),CB(4,4),TP(10,1),A(8),IH(8,4)
      DIMENSION T11(20,4),R12(20,4),R22(20,4),R66(20,4),ALL(20,4)
      DIMENSION AL2(20,4),AMD(20,4)
      COMMON NOE,S,Y,VD,MH,JY,MAX,M9,XOUT,IFREQ,DUMH,IRK,ISH
      COMMON PAR,LC,MFG,XMR,IVB
      COMMON XN,XLD,OMSG,MTT,M1,M2,M3,SX,M,CAS,INDEX
      COMMON PN,PL,PC,TO,T1,RH1,RH2,KF3,MLY,ZLY
      COMMON TR,T11,BCL,ALFL,ALFK,NBR
      COMMON LD,ACC,IM,AA,NAC,IFK,NE,XXC,XXE,DETA,DETB,DETC
      COMMON NPAT,P,CH,GA,CH,ITP,NF,IFP,NPL,NH,IA,IB,OMEGA
      COMMON B11,B12,B22,B66,AL1,AL2,AMC,M11,M12,M21,M22,G12,G21
      COMMON C11,C12,C22,E11,E12,E22,D11,D12,D22,C66,E66,D66
      DIMENSION S11(20),SX(20),XPM(20),ING(20),IPAR(20),Z(20)
      DIMENSION ISS(20),T(10,8),TR2(P,8),NTP(20),LCST(20),IFP(50)
      DIMENSION DTASV(50),DTBSV(50),XCSAV(50),RESAV(50),OKSAV(50),CV(50)
      IVB=1 IS STABILITY, IVB=0 IS FREE-VIBRATION
      10 READ (5,20) IBRM,ISTK,NBR,NXT,IVB,NPAT
      20 FORMAT(16I5)
      30 IF(IVB) 30,30,50
      30 WRITE (6,40)IBRM
      40 FORMAT (1H0,50IBRM=0 WHICH INDICATES END OF JOB. EXIT IS CALLED 10
      CALL EXIT
      50 CONTINUE
      ACC=0.01
      XMR=1.0
      EXP=1.0E-05
      IBCL=0
      INXC=1
      WRITE (6,60)
      60 FORMAT (1H1, 10X, 10HSTABILITY AND FREE VIBRATION OF SHELLS WITH
      AXISYMMETRIC PRESTRESS, BY A. KALNINS, LENIGH UNIV, DETROIT, MI, 48206,
      220X,80HKNIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE FLIGHT DYNAMICS LABORATORY
      3VEASICH, 22 JULY 1968)
      IF(IVB) 90,90,70
      70 WRITE (6,80) IBRM,NBR,NXT
      80 FORMAT (1H0, 20X, 10HSTABILITY ANALYSIS, 8H PARTS=,13,
      11H BRANCHES=,13,21H NUMBER OF SUBCASES=,13)
      GO TO 110
      90 WRITE (6,100) IBRM,NBR,NXT
      100 FORMAT (1H0, 20X, 10HFREE VIBRATION, 8H PARTS=,13,
      11H BRANCHES=,13,21H NUMBER OF SUBCASES=,13)
      110 CONTINUE
      IF(NBR-3) 140,140,120
      120 WRITE (6,130) NBR
      130 FORMAT (1H0,13,36H BRANCHES EXCEED ALLOWED MAXIMUM OF 3)
      CALL EXIT
      140 CONTINUE
      IF(1BRM-20) 170,170,150
      150 WRITE (6,160) IBRM
      160 FORMAT (1H0,13,36H PARTS EXCEED ALLOWED MAXIMUM OF 20)
      CALL EXIT

```

02/07/69

O - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

170 CONTINUE
   NBR=NBR+1
   READ (5,180) ALFL, (ALFR(I),I=1,NBR)
180 FORMAT (7F10.5)
   WRITE (6,190) ALFL, (ALFR(I),I=1,NBR)
190 FORMAT (1MO, 51ANGLES OF ROTATION OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE ALFLU
   1=, E12.5, 8M ALFRS=, 4E12.5)
   IGCT=0
   DO 370 I=1,18MM
   18M=1
   WRITE (6,200) I
200 FORMAT (1MO, 10X, 7MPART NO,13)
   READ (5,210)
210 FORMAT (2F10.5,5I5)
   WRITE (6,220)
220 FORMAT (1MO, 3MS1=, E12.5, 6M SK=, E12.5, 8M IPAR=, 13, 7H ING=, 130
   1, 14M SHEL TYPE, 12, 7H NTP=, 12, 14M LAYERS MLY=, 12)
   IGCT=IGCT+IPAR(I)
   ISM=ISS(I)
   INDEX=1
   - CALL INPUT
   IF (IPLY(I)-4) 250,250,230
230 WRITE (6,240) MLY(I),1
240 FORMAT (1MO, 13, 19M LAYERS IN PART NO, 13, 22M EXCEED ALLOWED MAX 411)
   CALL EXIT
250 CONTINUE
260 READ (5,260) 18RT,NTR,LCST(18M)
   LCST=-1 MEANS CONSTANT, 0 MEANS ZERO, AND 1 MEANS VARIABLE PRESTR
   IF (LCST(18M)) 290,270,290
270 WRITE (6,280) LCST(18M)
280 FORMAT (1MO, 5MLCST=, 14, 42M SU THAT PRESTRESS IS ZERO OVER THIS
   IPART)
   GO TO 370
290 CONTINUE
   IF (NTR=50) 320,320,300
300 WRITE (6,310) NTR,18M
310 FORMAT (1MO, 31MNUMBER OF POINTS FOR PRESTRESS=, 15, 24M EXCEEDS 50
   1OVER PART NO, 13)
   CALL EXIT
320 CONTINUE
330 WRITE (6,330) 18RT,NTR,LCST(18M)
330 FORMAT (1MO, 14MPRESTRESS PART, 12, 9H POINTS=, 13, 5H LC=, 12,
   1 16M S , 16M NTRETA )
   WRITE (6,1910)
1910=1
   CALL PGEN
   DO 350 M=1,NTR
350 FORMAT (5,340) M, (PAR(J),J=1,2)
340 FORMAT (E16.8-16X, 2E16.8)
   C 340 FORMAT (E16.8-16X, 2E16.8)
   MFG=2
   CALL PGEN

```

48

```

0      - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
350 WRITE (6,360) S, (PAR(J),J=1,2)
360 FORMAT (1M, 35X, 3E16.8)
370 WRITE (6,1910)
380 LD=U
390 IF (IGCT-100) 410,410,390
390 WRITE (6,400) IGCT
400 FORMAT (11H, 13, 40M SEGMENTS EXCEED ALLOWED MAXIMUM OF 100)
410 CALL EXIT
420 CONTINUE
430 IFCT=0
440 WRITE (6,401)
450 READ (5,420) UMZER,DELOM,OMFIN,NFIN,NX
460 FORMAT (3F10.3,2I5)
470 NAC=5
480 XN=NX
490 WRITE (6,430) INKC,NX
500 FORMAT (11H,40X, 10HSUBCASE NO,13,18M WITH WAVE NUMBER,13)
510 WRITE (6,440) OMZER,DELOM,UMFIN,NFIN
520 FORMAT (11H, 15HSTARTING OMEGA=, E12.5, 12M INCREMENT=,
530 E12.5,14H FINAL OMEGA=, E12.5, 15, 20M EIGENVALUES
540 IM=0
550 IFR=1
560 NB=0
570 READ (5,450) (IA(I),GA(I),I=1,4)
580 FORMAT (4I15,F10.51)
590 WRITE (6,460)
600 (1A(I),GA(I),I=1,4)
610 FORMAT(1H0,39HBOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT STARTING EDGE ,*(I15,E12.5,
620 510 K=1,NBR
630 READ (5,450)
640 (1 (1B(I+4,K),GB(I,K),I=1,4)
650 IF (K-1) 470,470,490
660 WRITE (6,460) (1B(I+4,K), GB(I,K),I=1,4)
670 FORMAT(1H0,39HBOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT FINAL
680 GO TO 510
690 J=K-1
700 WRITE (6,500) J,
710 (1B(I+4,K),GB(I,K),I=1,4)
720 FORMAT(1H0,36HBOUNDARY CONDITION AT BRANCH EDGE NO,13,*(I15,E12.5,
730 510 CONTINUE
740 IF (NX) 520,520,540
750 NDE=6
760 DO 530 K=1,NBR
770 1B(4,K)=1B(5,K)
780 1B(5,K)=1B(6,K)
790 1B(6,K)=1B(7,K)
800 1A(7)=0
810 1A(8)=0
820 GO TO 550
830 NDE=8
840 NH=NDE/2
850 M=NH+1
860 L=1
870 DO 590 IK=M,NDE
880 DO 570 N=L,NDE
890 DO 560 J=1,NH

```

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

IP1A(J-N) 560,570,580
560 CONTINUE
GO TO 580
570 CONTINUE
580 L=1
590 L=1
DO 630 N=1,N84
L=1
DO 630 I=1,N
DO 610 M=1,MCE
DO 600 J=1,NCE
IP1 (I,J,M-N) 600,610,600
600 CONTINUE
GO TO 620
610 CONTINUE
620 L=1
630 I=1,N
DO 640 I=1,8
N1=1
N2=1
N3=1
DO 650 J=1,N
DO 660 I=1,N
DO 670 J=1,N
DO 680 I=1,N
DO 690 J=1,N
DO 700 I=1,N
DO 710 J=1,N
DO 720 I=1,N
DO 730 J=1,N
DO 740 I=1,N
DO 750 J=1,N
DO 760 I=1,N
DO 770 J=1,N
DO 780 I=1,N
DO 790 J=1,N
DO 800 I=1,N
DO 810 J=1,N
DO 820 I=1,N
DO 830 J=1,N
DO 840 I=1,N
DO 850 J=1,N
DO 860 I=1,N
DO 870 J=1,N
DO 880 I=1,N
DO 890 J=1,N
DO 900 I=1,N
DO 910 J=1,N
DO 920 I=1,N
DO 930 J=1,N
DO 940 I=1,N
DO 950 J=1,N
DO 960 I=1,N
DO 970 J=1,N
DO 980 I=1,N
DO 990 J=1,N
DO 1000 I=1,N
DO 1010 J=1,N
DO 1020 I=1,N
DO 1030 J=1,N
DO 1040 I=1,N
DO 1050 J=1,N
DO 1060 I=1,N
DO 1070 J=1,N
DO 1080 I=1,N
DO 1090 J=1,N
DO 1100 I=1,N
DO 1110 J=1,N
DO 1120 I=1,N
DO 1130 J=1,N
DO 1140 I=1,N
DO 1150 J=1,N
DO 1160 I=1,N
DO 1170 J=1,N
DO 1180 I=1,N
DO 1190 J=1,N
DO 1200 I=1,N
DO 1210 J=1,N
DO 1220 I=1,N
DO 1230 J=1,N
DO 1240 I=1,N
DO 1250 J=1,N
DO 1260 I=1,N
DO 1270 J=1,N
DO 1280 I=1,N
DO 1290 J=1,N
DO 1300 I=1,N
DO 1310 J=1,N
DO 1320 I=1,N
DO 1330 J=1,N
DO 1340 I=1,N
DO 1350 J=1,N
DO 1360 I=1,N
DO 1370 J=1,N
DO 1380 I=1,N
DO 1390 J=1,N
DO 1400 I=1,N
DO 1410 J=1,N
DO 1420 I=1,N
DO 1430 J=1,N
DO 1440 I=1,N
DO 1450 J=1,N
DO 1460 I=1,N
DO 1470 J=1,N
DO 1480 I=1,N
DO 1490 J=1,N
DO 1500 I=1,N
DO 1510 J=1,N
DO 1520 I=1,N
DO 1530 J=1,N
DO 1540 I=1,N
DO 1550 J=1,N
DO 1560 I=1,N
DO 1570 J=1,N
DO 1580 I=1,N
DO 1590 J=1,N
DO 1600 I=1,N
DO 1610 J=1,N
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DO 1640 I=1,N
DO 1650 J=1,N
DO 1660 I=1,N
DO 1670 J=1,N
DO 1680 I=1,N
DO 1690 J=1,N
DO 1700 I=1,N
DO 1710 J=1,N
DO 1720 I=1,N
DO 1730 J=1,N
DO 1740 I=1,N
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DO 1780 I=1,N
DO 1790 J=1,N
DO 1800 I=1,N
DO 1810 J=1,N
DO 1820 I=1,N
DO 1830 J=1,N
DO 1840 I=1,N
DO 1850 J=1,N
DO 1860 I=1,N
DO 1870 J=1,N
DO 1880 I=1,N
DO 1890 J=1,N
DO 1900 I=1,N
DO 1910 J=1,N
DO 1920 I=1,N
DO 1930 J=1,N
DO 1940 I=1,N
DO 1950 J=1,N
DO 1960 I=1,N
DO 1970 J=1,N
DO 1980 I=1,N
DO 1990 J=1,N
DO 2000 I=1,N
DO 2010 J=1,N
DO 2020 I=1,N
DO 2030 J=1,N
DO 2040 I=1,N
DO 2050 J=1,N
DO 2060 I=1,N
DO 2070 J=1,N
DO 2080 I=1,N
DO 2090 J=1,N
DO 2100 I=1,N
DO 2110 J=1,N
DO 2120 I=1,N
DO 2130 J=1,N
DO 2140 I=1,N
DO 2150 J=1,N
DO 2160 I=1,N
DO 2170 J=1,N
DO 2180 I=1,N
DO 2190 J=1,N
DO 2200 I=1,N
DO 2210 J=1,N
DO 2220 I=1,N
DO 2230 J=1,N
DO 2240 I=1,N
DO 2250 J=1,N
DO 2260 I=1,N
DO 2270 J=1,N
DO 2280 I=1,N
DO 2290 J=1,N
DO 2300 I=1,N
DO 2310 J=1,N
DO 2320 I=1,N
DO 2330 J=1,N
DO 2340 I=1,N
DO 2350 J=1,N
DO 2360 I=1,N
DO 2370 J=1,N
DO 2380 I=1,N
DO 2390 J=1,N
DO 2400 I=1,N
DO 2410 J=1,N
DO 2420 I=1,N
DO 2430 J=1,N
DO 2440 I=1,N
DO 2450 J=1,N
DO 2460 I=1,N
DO 2470 J=1,N
DO 2480 I=1,N
DO 2490 J=1,N
DO 2500 I=1,N
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DO 2520 I=1,N
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DO 2540 I=1,N
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DO 2560 I=1,N
DO 2570 J=1,N
DO 2580 I=1,N
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DO 2640 I=1,N
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DO 2660 I=1,N
DO 2670 J=1,N
DO 2680 I=1,N
DO 2690 J=1,N
DO 2700 I=1,N
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DO 2720 I=1,N
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DO 2740 I=1,N
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DO 2890 J=1,N
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DO 2910 J=1,N
DO 2920 I=1,N
DO 2930 J=1,N
DO 2940 I=1,N
DO 2950 J=1,N
DO 2960 I=1,N
DO 2970 J=1,N
DO 2980 I=1,N
DO 2990 J=1,N
DO 3000 I=1,N
DO 3010 J=1,N
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DO 3120 I=1,N
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DO 3230 J=1,N
DO 3240 I=1,N
DO 3250 J=1,N
DO 3260 I=1,N
DO 3270 J=1,N
DO 3280 I=1,N
DO 3290 J=1,N
DO 3300 I=1,N
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DO 3320 I=1,N
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DO 3340 I=1,N
DO 3350 J=1,N
DO 3360 I=1,N
DO 3370 J=1,N
DO 3380 I=1,N
DO 3390 J=1,N
DO 3400 I=1,N
DO 3410 J=1,N
DO 3420 I=1,N
DO 3430 J=1,N
DO 3440 I=1,N
DO 3450 J=1,N
DO 3460 I=1,N
DO 3470 J=1,N
DO 3480 I=1,N
DO 3490 J=1,N
DO 3500 I=1,N
DO 3510 J=1,N
DO 3520 I=1,N
DO 3530 J=1,N
DO 3540 I=1,N
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DO 3560 I=1,N
DO 3570 J=1,N
DO 3580 I=1,N
DO 3590 J=1,N
DO 3600 I=1,N
DO 3610 J=1,N
DO 3620 I=1,N
DO 3630 J=1,N
DO 3640 I=1,N
DO 3650 J=1,N
DO 3660 I=1,N
DO 3670 J=1,N
DO 3680 I=1,N
DO 3690 J=1,N
DO 3700 I=1,N
DO 3710 J=1,N
DO 3720 I=1,N
DO 3730 J=1,N
DO 3740 I=1,N
DO 3750 J=1,N
DO 3760 I=1,N
DO 3770 J=1,N
DO 3780 I=1,N
DO 3790 J=1,N
DO 3800 I=1,N
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DO 3820 I=1,N
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DO 3840 I=1,N
DO 3850 J=1,N
DO 3860 I=1,N
DO 3870 J=1,N
DO 3880 I=1,N
DO 3890 J=1,N
DO 3900 I=1,N
DO 3910 J=1,N
DO 3920 I=1,N
DO 3930 J=1,N
DO 3940 I=1,N
DO 3950 J=1,N
DO 3960 I=1,N
DO 3970 J=1,N
DO 3980 I=1,N
DO 3990 J=1,N
DO 4000 I=1,N
DO 4010 J=1,N
DO 4020 I=1,N
DO 4030 J=1,N
DO 4040 I=1,N
DO 4050 J=1,N
DO 4060 I=1,N
DO 4070 J=1,N
DO 4080 I=1,N
DO 4090 J=1,N
DO 4100 I=1,N
DO 4110 J=1,N
DO 4120 I=1,N
DO 4130 J=1,N
DO 4140 I=1,N
DO 4150 J=1,N
DO 4160 I=1,N
DO 4170 J=1,N
DO 4180 I=1,N
DO 4190 J=1,N
DO 4200 I=1,N
DO 4210 J=1,N
DO 4220 I=1,N
DO 4230 J=1
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02/07/69

0 - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF:1(5) -

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WRITE (6,60)
IFACT=IFACT+1
IF (IFACT=50) 740,730,730
730 IFACT=50
740 OMSAV(IFACT)=OMEGA
ISTR=ISTR
NSTN=0
NFF=0
IRS=0
NFP=2
NF=1
XMR=1.0
OME=OMEGA
OMS=OMEGA*OMEGA*39.476
IF (IVB) 740,740,750
750 XMR=OMEGA
OMSC=0.0
760 CONTINUE
770 I=IWR
ISM=ISS(1)
S=SI(1)
INDEX=1
CALL ORTHO
CALL INPUT
INDEX=4
LC=LCST(IFR)
NFG=3
PAR(1)=0.0
PAR(2)=0.0
IF (LC) 780,790,780
780 CALL PGH
790 CONTINUE
IF (NPR) 890,890,800
800 CONTINUE
JJ=JLY(IOR)+1
WRITE (6,810) IWR
810 FORMAT (1M, 20X, 28MAT BEGINNING AND END OF PART,13,
115H PARAMETERS ARE )
WRITE (6,1910)
DO 880 K=1,2
WRITE (6,830) R1,R2,R3,SM,CXS
WRITE (6,840) C11,C12,C22,C66,E11,E12
WRITE (6,850) E22,E66,D11,D12,D22,D66
WRITE (6,860) (ZLY(I,K),J=1,JJ)
WRITE (6,820) OMEGA,OMSC,XMR,LC, (PAR(J),J=1,2)
820 FORMAT (1M, 6H OMEGA=E12.5, 7H OMSC=E12.5, 6H XMR=E12.5,
15H LC=E13. 12M PRESTRESS=E16.7)
WRITE (6,1910)
830 FORMAT (1M, 4H R1=E12.4, 4H R2=E12.4, 4H R3=E12.4,
15H SM=E12.4, 5H CXS=E12.4)
840 FORMAT (1M, 5H C11=E12.4, 5H C12=E12.4, 5H C22=E12.4,
15H C66=E12.4, 5H E11=E12.4, 5H E12=E12.4)
850 FORMAT (1M, 5H E22=E12.4, 5H E66=E12.4, 5H D11=E12.4,
15H D12=E12.4, 5H D22=E12.4, 5H D66=E12.4)
860 FORMAT (1M, 7H2S ARE=E10E12.4)
S=SI(1)

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0                - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
CALL ORTHO
CALL INPUT
IF(FC) 870,880,670
870 CALL PCEN
880 CONTINUE
890 CONTINUE
K=IPAR(1)+NF-1
DO 900 J=NF,K
900 ITP(J)=0
910 IF(ITP(1BR)) 940,940,910
920 DO 920 J=NF,K
920 ITP(J)=1
930 IF(ITP(1BR)-1) 940,940,930
930 ITP(K)=2
940 CONTINUE
PARTS=IPAR(1BR)
SMAX=(SX(1BR) - S(1BR))/PARTS
SZERO=S(1BR)
XINT=INCL(1BR)
XPR(1BR)=SMAX/XINT
NFF=NFF+IPAR(1BR)
SMAX=SZERO+SMAX
XOUT=SMAX
IF(INPT-1) 970,970,950
950 WRITE (6,60)
960 FORMAT(1H0,62HINITIAL VALUE INTEGRATIONS (COLUMNS OF Y(X) MATRIX)
10F PART NO.13,5H OVER,13,16H SEGMENTS FOLLOW)
970 CONTINUE
980 J=0
990 XLD=0.0
990 J=J+1
1000 DO 1000 I=1,8
1000 Y(I)=0.0
1010 IF(J=NDE) 1010,1010,1020
1010 Y(J)=1.0
1020 IF(INPT-2) 1040,1030,1030
1030 WRITE (6,1090)
1 S, SZERO, (Y(I),I=1,NDE)
1040 S=SZERO
MM=0.01*SMAX
IBCL=0
1050 CALL RUNGE
1060 DO 1060 I=1,NDE
1060 D(NF,I,J)=Y(I)
1070 IF(INPT-2) 1110,1080,1060
1080 WRITE (6,1090)
1 S, (D(NF,I,J),I=1,NDE)
1090 FORMAT (1H0, F9.3,6E15.7)
1100 WRITE (6,1100) IBCL
1100 FORMAT (1H,7HPCINTS=,15)
1110 IF(J=NDE) 940,1120,1120
1120 IF(NFF) 1140,1130,1130
1130 IF(IPAR(1BR)-1) 1140,1140,1230
1140 IF(IMS) 1210,1210,1150
1150 IMS=0

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02/07/69

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0 0304 401
0 0305 402
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0 0318 421
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0 0321
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02/07/69

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFH(S) -

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S=SI(1BR)
CALL INPUT
TR2(1,1)=CXS
TR2(1,2)=SXN
TR2(3,1)=SXN
TR2(3,2)=CXS
IF(MOE=7) 1160,1160,1170
1160 TR2(2,4)=CXS
      TR2(2,5)=SXN
      TR2(4,4)=SXN
      TR2(4,5)=CXS
      GO TO 1180
1170 TR2(2,5)=CXS
      TR2(2,6)=SXN
      TR2(4,5)=SXN
      TR2(4,6)=CXS
1180 DO 1190 I=1,NDE
      DO 1190 K=1,NDE
      OM(I,K)=O.O
      DO 1190 L=1,NDE
      UM(I,K)=DM(I,K)+D(INF,I,L)*TR2(L,K)
1190 DO 1200 I=1,NDE
      DO 1200 K=1,NDE
      D(NF,I,K)=DM(I,K)
1200 IF(IPAR(IPR)-1) 1230,1230,1229
1210 MF=MF+1
1220 MF=MF+1
      MF=MF+1
      SZERO=SNAX
      SNAX=SNAX+SZERO
      XOUT=SNAX
      GO TO 980
1230 CONTINUE
1240 IF(IPR-1000) 1250,1330,1330
1250 IF(ITP(INF)-2) 1260,1320,1320
1260 S=SI(1BR)
      CALL INPUT
      TR1(1,1)=CXS
      TR1(1,3)=SXN
      TR1(2,1)=SXN
      TR1(2,3)=CXS
      IF(MOE=7) 1270,1280,1280
1270 TR1(4,2)=CXS
      TR1(4,4)=SXN
      TR1(5,2)=SXN
      TR1(5,4)=CXS
      GO TO 1290
1280 TR1(5,2)=CXS
      TR1(5,4)=SXN
      TR1(6,2)=SXN
      TR1(6,4)=CXS
1290 DO 1300 I=1,NDE
      DO 1300 K=1,NDE
      DM(I,K)=O.O
      DO 1300 L=1,NDE
      OM(I,K)=DM(I,K)+TR1(L,L)*D(INF,L,K)
1300 DO 1310 I=1,NDE

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[illegible]

[illegible]

02/07/69

0 - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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CALL INPUT
XNR=XN#R2
SXR=SN#R2
CXR=XS#R2
ELH=R1-SXR
ELJ=R1+SXR
ETH=XNR#Z(7)+CXR#Z(3)+SXR#Z(1)
BTH=XNR#Z(1)+SXR#Z(7)
HTH=XNR#BTH+CXR#Z(5)
EPS=-XNR#Z(3)-CXR#Z(7)
HKA=-2.0*XNR#Z(5)-2.0*XNR#CXR#Z(1)+CXR*(ELH-SXR)*Z(7)+XNR#K1*Z(3)
DEL=C11#D11-E11#E11
EN=Z(4)-C12*ETH-E12*HTH
EM=Z(6)-E12*ETH-D12*HTH
EFI=(EM#D11-EM#E11)/DEL
HFI=(EM#C11-EM#E11)/DEL
IF(ISTR-1) 1830,1860,1860
1830 ZD= (Z 18)-(C66+SXR#E66)*EPS-(E66+SXR#D66)*HKA)
1/(C66+2.0*E66*SXR+D66*SXR*SXR)
EIF=EPS+ZD
HTF=HKA+SXR#ZD
Z(2)=Z(3)
Z(3)=Z(7)
Z(4)=Z(5)
JJ=MLY(IIR)
DO 1850 I=1,JJ
J=I+1
Z(5)= B11(N,I)*(EFI+ZLY(N,I)*HFI) +B12(N,I)*(ETH+ZLY(N,I)*HTH)
Z(6)= B11(N,I)*(EFI+ZLY(N,I)*HFI) +B12(N,I)*(ETH+ZLY(N,I)*HTH)
Z(7)= B12(N,I)*(EFI+ZLY(N,I)*HFI) +B22(N,I)*(ETH+ZLY(N,I)*HTH)
Z(8)= B12(N,I)*(EFI+ZLY(N,I)*HFI) +B22(N,I)*(ETH+ZLY(N,I)*HTH)
Z(9)= B66(N,I)*(ETF+ZLY(N,I)*HTF)
Z(10)= B66(N,I)*(ETF+ZLY(N,I)*HTF)
WRITE (6,1840) S, (Z(LLL),LLL=1,10)
1840 FORMAT (1H,1X,F8.5,10E12.5)
1850 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,1910)
GO TO 1870
1860 Z(9)=C12*EFI+C22*ETH+E12*HFI+E22*HTH
Z(10)=
1 D12*HFI+D22*HTH+E12*EFI+E22*ETH
WRITE (6,1840) S, (Z(I),I=1,10)
1870 IF(M-L) 1880,1900,1900
1880 XOUT=XPR(I8R)+SZERO
I8CL=0
CALL RUNGE
DO 1890 I=1,NDE
1890 Z(I)=Y(I)
1900 CONTINUE
XX=0.0
WRITE (6,1910)
1910 FORMAT (1H )
1920 CONTINUE
IX=IX+IPAR(N)
1930 CONTINUE
GO TO (1940,2010,1940), IFR

```

02/07/69

O - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFNISI -

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1940 IF(ISTN-1) 2010,1950,1950
1950 TC4=ABS (DETA)
      WRITE (6,1960) TC2,TC4,ACC
1960 FORMAT (100, 4PMAX OF 1ST PRESCRIBED VARIABLE AT FINAL EDGE IS,
      1E12.5,5M DELTA, 512.5, 6M ACC=612.5)
      IF(TC4-ACC<TC2) 1970,1970,1960
1970 M0=48.1
      WRITE (6,1980) ONE
1980 FORMAT (100, 6MOMEGA=.612.5, 17M IS AN EIGENVALUE)
      IFN1
      IF(11111111-2)
      GO TO 2010
1990 WRITE (6,2000) LD
2000 FORMAT(100,21MINIS WAS ITERATION NO.13.23M ACCURACY NOT ATTAINED)
2010 CONTINUE
      IF(15111-1) 2030,2030,2020
2020 IS111=0
      M5111=2
      GO TO 1980
2030 IF(M0-M5111) 2040,2040,2060,2060
2040 GU TO (2050,2050,7201,1111
2050 OMEGA=XA+DELTA
      LD=0
      IF(OMEGA-DETA) 720,720,2060
2060 CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,2070) NE
      WRITE (6,2070) NE
2070 FORMAT (100, 25SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR No.11)
      WRITE (6,2080)
2080 FORMAT (100, 20E,16M OMEGA ,16M ACTUAL DET , 16M
      116M ADJUSTED DET ,16M NOMINAL DET ,6M XMC , 16M
      00 2130 1-1,111111
      J=111111)
      GU TO (2090,2110),J
2090 WRITE (6,2100) OMSAVE(1),DIASV(1),DIASV(1),RESAVE(1)
2100 'OMAT (100, 20E,416.7,216.1)
      GO TO 2130
2110 WRITE (6,2120)
2120 FORMAT (100, 20M OMSAVE(1),DIASV(1),DIASV(1),RESAVE(1)
      WRITE (6,2130) 20M EIGENVALUE AT ,6E16.7,216.1)
2130 CONTINUE
      IF(11111-1) 2140,10,10
2140 INTC=11111
      GO TO 360
      END

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02/C7/69

P - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF4(S) -

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SUBROUTINE GRTHC
  DIMENSION Y(8),YD(8),DUM(27),PAR(2)
  DIMENSION MLY(20),ZLY(20,5)
  DIMENSION TR(9,9,4),TL(8,8),ALFR(4)
  DIMENSION ID(100,8,9),DM(101,9),A(4),GP(4,4),ITP(100),IA(8),IB(8,4)
  DIMENSION B11(20,4),B12(20,4),B22(20,4),B66(20,4),AL1(20,4)
  DIMENSION AL2(20,4),KHC(20,4)
  COMMON NDE,S,Y,YD,HH,J9,JMAX,M9,XOUT,IFRCG,DUM,IBR,ISH
  COMMON PAR,LC,NFG,XMR,IVR
  COMMON X4,XLD,CMSG,MTT,K1,K2,K3,XXN,CXS,INDEX
  COMMON PN,PL,PC,IO,I1,RH1,RH2,KH3,MLY,ZLY
  COMMON TR,IL1,IBL,ALFL,ALFR,NEN
  COMMON LD,ACC,IM,XA,NAC,IFR,NP,XXC,XXE,DETA,DETB,DETC
  COMMON NPRT,D,DM,G4,G8,ITP,NF,NFP,qPL,NM,IA,IB,OMEGA
  COMMON B11,B12,B22,B66,AL1,AL2,KHG,H11,H12,H21,H22,G12,G21
  COMMON C11,C12,C22,E11,E12,E22,U11,U12,U22,C66,E66,D66
  DIMENSION IL1(20,4),IL2(20),PSR(20,4)
  GO TO (10,10,220,190),INDEX
10 MK=MLY(IBR)
   DO 60 I=1,MK
     READ (5,20) B11(1BR,I),B12(1BR,I),B22(1BR,I),B66(1BR,I),
1AL1(1BR,I),AL2(1BR,I),KHG(1BR,I),IL1(1BR,I)
20 FORMAT (7F10.6,15)
     PSR(1BR,I)=B12(1BR,I)
     IF(IL1(1BR,I)) 30,60,40
30 L3=-IL1(1BR,I)
   DY=FGEN(L3,1)
   GO TO 60
40 L1=IL1(1BR,I)
   L2=IL1(1BR,I)+5
   DO 50 J=L1,L2
50 DY=FGEN(J,1)
60 CONTINUE
70 READ (5,70) (ZLY(1BR,I),I=1,5),IL2(1BR,I)
70 FORMAT (5F10.6,15)
   IF(IL2(1BR,I)) 100,100,80
80 L2=IL2(1BR,I)+MK
   L1=IL2(1BR,I)
   DO 90 I=L1,L2
90 DY=FGEN(I,1)
100 CONTINUE
   MK=MLY(1BR)
   DO 180 I=1,MK
     J=I+1
     WRITE (6,110) I, ZLY(1BR,I),ZLY(1BR,J)
110 FORMAT (1H0, 8H1AYER NO, I3, 9H FROM Z=E12.5,7H TO Z=E12.5)
     IF(B22(1BR,I)-1.0E-8) 120,120,140
120 E=B11(1BR,I)
     P=B12(1BR,I)
     P1=1.0-P*P
     B11(1BR,I)=E/P1
     B12(1BR,I)=P*E/P1
     B22(1BR,I)=B11(1BR,I)
     B66(1BR,I)=E*0.5/(1.0+P)
     WRITE (6,130) E,P

```

02/07/69

- EPM SOURCE STATEMENT - IF-151 -

P

```
AM1=0.0
AM2=0.0
AM3=0.0
OO 100 1=1,PR
J=1=1
Z1=ZLV118R,J1-ZLV118R,11
Z2=ZLV118R,J1=ZLV118R,J1-ZLV118R,11
Z3=ZLV118R,J1=ZLV118R,J1-ZLV118R,11
11
11
Z2=0.5022
Z3=0.33333022
C11=C11=011118R,11=21
C12=C12=012118R,11=21
C22=C22=022118R,11=21
C44=C44=044118R,11=21
E11=E11=011118R,11=21
E12=E12=012118R,11=21
E22=E22=022118R,11=21
E44=E44=044118R,11=21
O11=O11=011118R,11=21
O12=O12=012118R,11=21
O22=O22=022118R,11=21
O44=O44=044118R,11=21
AM1=AM1=011118R,11=21
AM2=AM2=022118R,11=21
AM3=AM3=044118R,11=21
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

2

```
P 0112
P 0113
P 0114
P 0115
P 0116
P 0117
P 0118
P 0119
P 0120
P 0121
P 0122
P 0123
P 0124
P 0125
P 0126
P 0127
P 0128
P 0129
P 0130
P 0131
P 0132
P 0133
P 0134
P 0135
P 0136
P 0137
P 0138
P 0139
P 0140
```

02/07/69

Q - EFM SOURCE STATEMENT - (PMIS) -

```

SUBROUTINE DIFFEC
  DIMENSION Y(10),YD(10),DUMM(27),PAR(12)
  DIMENSION MLV(20),ZLY(20,5)
  DIMENSION TML(6,6,4),TLI(6,6),ALF(4)
  DIMENSION L(100,8,9),DM(101,9),CA(4),CS(4,4),ITP(100),IA(8),IB(8,4)
  DIMENSION B(120,4),B1(20,4),B2(20,4),B22(20,4),B66(20,4),AL(20,4)
  DIMENSION AL2(20,4),AMC(20,4)
  COMMON NDE,S,V,YD,MM,J9,JMAX,P9,XOUT,IFREQ,DUMM,IBA,ISH
  COMMON PAR,LC,NF,XXM,IVB
  COMMON X4,XLD,UMSQ,MTT,R1,R2,R3,SKN,CXS,INUEX
  COMMON PN,PL,PC,TO,TL,AML,AM2,AM3,MLY,ZLY
  COMMON TR,TLI,IBCL,ALF,ALF,N32
  COMMON LD,ACC,IP,AA,MAC,IFR,N6,XAC,XRE,DETA,UEIB,DEIC
  COMMON NPRT,D,CM,GA,UB,ITP,NF,NFP,MPL,NM,IA,IB,OMEGA
  COMMON B11,B12,B22,B66,AL1,AL2,AMC,M11,M12,M21,M22,G12,G21
  COMMON C11,C12,C22,E11,E12,E22,O11,O12,D22,C66,C66,D66
  IBCL=IBCL+1
  IF (INCL-50) 120,120,10
  10 WRITE (6,20)
  20 FORMAT (1H, '60TH HERE IS SOMETHING WRONG IN THIS SEGMENT. MORE THAN
  1H 500 POINTS HAVE BEEN USED IN INTEGRATION ')
  WRITE (6,30)
  30 FORMAT (1H, '28MAT THIS POINT PARAMETERS ARE')
  WRITE (6,40) S,MM,XOUT
  40 FORMAT (1H, '2MX=E12.4, 5H MM=E12.4, 7H XOUT=E12.4)
  WRITE (6,50) (Y(I),I=1,NDE)
  50 FORMAT (1H, '2HY=, RE14.7)
  WRITE (6,60) (YD(I),I=1,NDE)
  60 FORMAT (1H, '3HOY=, RE14.7)
  WRITE (6,70) M1,R2,R3,SKN,CXS
  70 FORMAT (1H, '4H M1=E12.4, 4H R2=E12.4, 4H R3=E12.4,
  15H SKN=E12.4, 5H CXS=E12.4)
  WRITE (6,80) OMEGA,OMSG,XMR,LC, (PAR(J),J=1,2)
  80 FORMAT (1H, ' 6HOMEGA=E12.5, 7H OMSG=E12.5, 6H XMR=E12.5,
  15H LC=13, 12H PESTRES=2E14.7)
  WRITE (6,90) C11,C12,C22,C66,E11,C12
  90 FORMAT (1H, '5H C11=E12.4, 5H C12=E12.4, 5H C22=E12.4,
  15H C66=E12.4, 5H E11=E12.4, 5H E12=E12.4)
  WRITE (6,100) E22,E66,D11,D12,C22,D66
  100 FORMAT (1H, '5H E22=E12.4, 5H E66=E12.4, 5H D11=E12.4,
  15H D12=E12.4, 5H D22=E12.4, 5H D66=E12.4)
  JJ=MLY(IER)+1
  WRITE (6,110) (ZLY(IOM,J),J=1,JJ)
  110 FORMAT (1H, '12ZLY ARE=,10E12.4)
  CALL EXIT
  120 CONTINUE
  CALL OKTHQ
  CALL INPUT
  CXR=CXS+R2
  SKR=SKN+R2
  IF (NDE-7) 130,130,140
  130 ETH= CXR*Y(3) +SKR*Y(1)
  HTF= CXR*Y(5)
  DEL=C11*O11-E11*E11
  EN= Y(4)-C12*ETH-E12*HTH

```

4 5 6 7 14 21 22 29 30 32 39 41 43

0001 0002 0003 0004 0005 0006 0007 0008 0009 0010 0011 0012 0013 0014 0015 0016 0017 0018 0019 0020 0021 0022 0023 0024 0025 0026 0027 0028 0029 0030 0031 0032 0033 0034 0035 0036 0037 0038 0039 0040 0041 0042 0043 0044 0045 0046 0047 0048 0049 0050 0051 0052 0053 0054 0055

02/07/69

C - CFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF.(S) -

```

EM= Y(6) -E12*ETH-D12*TFH
EFI= (EN*D11-EM*E11)/DEL
HFI= (FM*C11-EN*E11)/DEL
YD(1)=K1*Y(3)-Y(5)
YD(3)= CF1-R1*Y(1)
YD(5)=HFI
THP= C12*EFI+C22*ETH+E12*HFI+E22*HTH
THM= D12*HFI+D22*HTH+E12*EFI+E22*ETH
YD(2)=CX*Y(2)+SXR*THP+R1*Y(4)
YD(4)=CXR*(THN-Y(4))-K1*Y(2)
YD(6)=
      CXR*(THN-Y(6)) +Y(2)
GO TO 150
140 XNR=XNR2
ELJ=R1+SXR
ELH=R1-SXR
ETH=XNR*Y(7)+ CXR*Y(3) +SXR*Y(1)
BTH=XNR*Y(1) +SXR*Y(7)
HTH=XNR*BTH+CXP*Y(5)
EPS=-XNR*Y(3)-CXR*Y(7)
HKA= -2.0*X*Y(5)-2.0*XNR*CXR*Y(1)+CXR*(ELH-SXR)*Y(7)+XNR*K1*Y(3)
DEL=C11*D11-E11*E11
EN= Y(4)-C12*ETH-E12*HFI
EM= Y(6) -E12*ETH-D12*HFI
EFI= (EN*D11-EM*E11)/DEL
HFI= (FM*C11-EN*E11)/DEL
YD(1)=K1*Y(3)-Y(5)
YD(3)= EFI-K1*Y(1)
YD(5)=HFI
YD(7)= ( Y(8)-(C66+SXR*E66)*EPS-(E66+SXR*D66)*HKA)
1/(C66+2.0*E66*SXR*D66*SXR*SXR)
THN= C12*EFI+C22*ETH+E12*HFI+E22*HFI
THM= D12*HFI+D22*HTH+E12*EFI+E22*ETH
TFM= E66*(EPS+YD(7))+ D66*(HKA+SXR*YD(7))
YD(2)= -2.0*XNR*CXR*TFM- CXR*Y(2)+SXR*THN+ K1*Y(4)+ XNR*XNR*THM
YD(4)= -XNR*Y(5)+XNR*ELJ*TFM+CXR*(THN-Y(4)) -R1*Y(2)
YD(6)= -2.0*XNR*TFM+CXR*(THM-Y(6)) +Y(2)
YD(8)= ELH*CXR*TFM -2.0*CXR*Y(8) +XNR*THN+ XNR*SXR*THM
150 CONTINUE
IF(IVB) 160,160,180
160 YD(2)=YD(2)-QMSQ*RH1*Y(1)
YD(4)=YD(4)-QMSQ*(RH1*Y(3)+RH2*Y(5))
YD(6)=YD(6)-QMSQ*(RH2*Y(3)+RH3*Y(5))
IF(NDE-7) 180,180,170
170 YD(8)=YD(8)-QMSQ*(RH1*Y(7)+RH2*ETH)
180 CONTINUE
IF(IVC) 200,210,190
190 CALL PGEN
200 YD(2)=YD(2)+XNR*(PAR(1)*HFI+PAR(2)*HTH)
210 IF(R3-1.0) 220,240,220
220 DO 230 I=1,NDE
230 YD(I)=YD(I)/R3
240 RETURN
END

```

57

452

02/07/69

R - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

JJ=J*NH
U1(I,J) = D(K,I,JJ)
DO 90 L=1,4H
90 U1(I,J) = U1(I,J) - D2(I,L) * D(K-1,L,JJ)
GO TC 120
100 DO 110 I=1,NH
DO 110 J=1,NH
JJ=J*NH
110 U1(I,J) = U(K,I,JJ) + U2(I,J)
120 IF ( ITP(K)-1) 190,130,130
130 IF (IST -1) 140,14C,17C
140 IRR=IRK+1
IST=K
DO 160 I=1,NH
11=1*NH
DO 150 J=1,NH
JJ=J*NH
D(K-1,I,JJ)=0.0
150 D(K-1,I,J)=0.0
160 D(K-1,I,I)=1.0
170 DO 180 I=1,NH
DO 160 J=1,NH
JJ=J*NH
D(K,I,J)=0.0
DO 180 L=1,NH
180 D(K,I,J) = U(K,I,J) - D2(I,L) * D(K-1,L,JJ)
190 CALL INVERT (U1,NH,DET)
D(K,I)=DET
DO 200 I=1,NH
11=1*NH
DO 200 J=1,NH
JJ = J * NH
D2(I,J) = 0.0
DO 200 L=1,NH
LL = L * NH
200 D2(I,J) = D2(I,J) + D(K,I,L) * D(K-1,L,JJ)
IF ( ITP(K)-1) 230,210,210
210 DO 220 I=1,NH
DO 220 J=1,NH
JJ=J*NH
D(K,I,JJ)=0.0
DO 220 L=1,NH
220 D(K,I,JJ) = D(K,I,JJ) - D2(I,L) * D(K-1,L,JJ)
230 CONTINUE
240 DO 250 I=1,NH
DO 250 J=1,NH
JJ=J*NH
U2(I,J) = 0.0
DO 250 L=1,NH
250 U2(I,J) = U2(I,J) - D2(I,L) * D(K-1,L,JJ)
DO 260 I=1,NH
DO 260 J=1,NH
260 U2(I,J) = U2(I,J)
270 DO 280 I=1,NH
11=1*NH

```

163

R - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(L) -

```

DO 280 J=1,NH
  JJ=J+NH
  280 U2(I,J) = U(K,11,JJ) * U2(I,J)
  DO 290 I=1,NH
    U2(I,J) = 0.0
  DO 290 L=1,NH
    290 U2(I,J) = U2(I,J) + U2(I,L) * U1(L,J)
  IF( ITP(K)-1) 320,300,300
  300 DO 310 I=1,NH
    DO 310 J=1,NH
      JJ=J+NH
      DO 310 L=1,NH
        310 U(K,1,JJ) = U(K,1,JJ) - U2(I,L) * U(K,L,J)
      320 CONTINUE
      DO 330 I=1,NH
        II=I+NH
        DO 330 J=1,NH
          330 U(K,11,J) = U1(I,J)
          IF(K-NF) 340,450,450
          340 CALL INVERSE (U2,NH,DET)
          D(K,2) = DET
          DO 350 I=1,NH
            II=I+NH
            DO 350 J=1,NH
              JJ=J+NH
              350 U(K,11,JJ) = U2(I,J)
              IF( ITP(K)-1) 440,440,360
              360 CONTINUE
              DO 370 I=1,NH
                II=I+NH
                DO 370 J=1,NH
                  U1(I,J)=U(K+1,11,J)
                DO 420 L=151,K
                  DO 380 I=1,NH
                    DO 380 J=1,NH
                      JJ=J+NH
                      U2(I,J)=0.0
                      U2(I,J)=0.0
                      DO 360 L=1,NH
                        LL=L+NH
                        380 U2(I,J) = U2(I,J) + U1(I,L) * U(K-N-1,LL,JJ)
                        DO 390 I=1,NH
                          II=I+NH
                          DO 390 J=1,NH
                            JJ=J+NH
                            DO 390 L=1,NH
                              390 U(K+1,1,JJ) = U(K+1,1,JJ) - U2(I,L)*U(K-N-1,LL,JJ)
                              DO 400 I=1,NH
                                DO 400 J=1,NH
                                  U1(I,J)=0.0
                                  U1(I,J)=0.0
                                  DO 400 L=1,NH
                                    DO 400 L=1,NH

```

02/07/69

R - - FFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF=15 -

```

LL=L*NF
U1(I,J) = U1(I,J) + U2(I,L) * D1(N,LL,J)
400 U1(I,J) = U1(I,J) + U2(I,L) * D1(N,LL,J)
DC 410 I=1,NH
11=1,NH
DC 410 J=1,NH
JJ=J*NF
DC 410 L=1,NH
D(K+1,I,JJ) = C(K+1,I,JJ) - U1(I,L)*D1(N,LL,J)
410 D(K+1,I,JJ) = C(K+1,I,JJ) - D1(I,L)*D1(N,LL,J)
420 CONTINUE
DO 430 I=1,NH
11=1,NH
DO 430 J=1,NH
D(K+1,I,J) = U1(I,J)
430 C(K+1,I,J) = D1(I,J)
IST=0
440 CONTINUE
450 CONTINUE
IF(ND=7) 470,470,440
V1=U2(1,3)*U2(1,4)-U2(1,3)*U2(1,3)
V2=U2(1,3)*U2(1,4,2)-U2(1,3,2)*U2(1,4,1)
V3=U2(1,3,2)*U2(1,4,4)-U2(1,3,4)*U2(1,4,2)
V4=U2(1,3,2)*U2(1,4,3)-U2(1,4,2)*U2(1,3,3)
V5=U2(1,3,1)*U2(1,4,3)-U2(1,3,3)*U2(1,4,1)
V6=U2(1,3,1)*U2(1,4,4)-U2(1,3,4)*U2(1,4,1)
DZ(11) = U2(1,2)*V1-U2(1,2,3)*V3+U2(1,2,4)*V4
DZ(12) = U2(1,2)*V1+U2(1,2,3)*V6-U2(1,2,4)*V5
DZ(13) = U2(1,2)*V3-U2(1,2,2)*V6+U2(1,2,4)*V2
DZ(14) = U2(1,2)*V4+U2(1,2,2)*V5-U2(1,2,3)*V2
GO TO 480
470 DZ(11)=U2(1,2) *U2(1,3) -U2(1,3) *U2(1,2)
DZ(12) = -U2(1,1) *U2(1,3) *U2(1,3) *U2(1,1)
DZ(13) = -U2(1,1) *U2(1,3,2) -U2(1,3,1) *U2(1,2,2)
480 CONTINUE
DET=0.0
DO 490 I=1,NH
DETA=DET+U2(1,1)*DZ(11)
DETA=DET
IF(PKT) 560,560,500
500 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,510)
510 FORMAT (1H0,3HX, 42HSOLUTION IS BASED ON FOLLOWING DETERMINANT)
WRITE (6,520)
1 ((U2(I,J), J=1,NH),I=1,NH)
520 FORMAT (1H , 22X,4E18.8)
DIAG=1.0
DO 530 I=1,NH
530 DIAG=DIAG*U2(1,1)
WRITE (6,540)
1 (DM(I,1),I=1,NF)
540 FORMAT(1H ,8HDET(UE)=,BE15.7)
J=NF-1
WRITE (6,550)
1 (DM(I,2),I=1,J)
550 FORMAT(1H ,8HDET(UC)=,BE15.7)

```


02/07/69

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

K

```

560 CONTINUE
XAE=1.0
DO 570 I=1,NF
XAE=XXC*DM(I,1)/ABS (DM(I,1))
XAC=1.0
DO 580 I=1,J
XAC=XXC*DM(I,2)/ABS (DM(I,2))
DET8=DETXXC*XXE
DO 590 I=1,NH
II=I+NH
DM(NFP,II)=0.0
590 DM(NFP,II)=U2(I)
IST=0
DO 740 N=1,NF
K=NFP-N
IF(N-1) 720,720,600
600 CONTINUE
IF( ITP(K)-1) 610,640,630
610 IF(IST-1) 660,660,620
620 IST=0
GO TO 640
630 IK=K+1
IST=2
640 DO 650 I=1,NH
II=I+NH
DO 650 J=1,NH
JJ=J+NH
650 D(K,II,NPL) = D(K,II,NPL) - D(K,I,JJ) * DM(IK,JJ)
IF(ITP(K)-1) 660,660,680
660 DO 670 I=1,NH
II=I+NH
670 D(K,II,NPL) = U(K,II,NPL) + DM(K+1,II)
680 DO 690 I=1,NH
II=I+NH
DM(K+1,II) = 0.0
DO 690 L=1,NH
LL=L+NH
690 DM(K+1,II) = DM(K+1,II) + D(K,II,LL) * D(K,LL,NPL)
700 DO 710 I=1,NH
DO 710 J=1,NH
JJ=J+NH
710 D(K,I,NPL) = D(K,I,NPL) - D(K,I,J) * DM(IK,JJ)
720 DO 730 I=1,NH
730 D(K,I,NPL) = D(K,I,NPL) + DM(K+1,I)
DO 740 I=1,NH
II=I+NH
DM(K,II)=0.0
DO 740 L=1,NH
740 DM(K,II) = DM(K,II) + D(K,II,L) * C(K,L,NPL)
DO 750 I=1,NH
II=I+NH
DM(NFP,II)=0.0
DM(I,II)=0.0
DO 750 J=1,NH
750 DM(NFP,II)=DM(NFP,II)+ U2(I,J)*U2(J)

```

02/07/69

R - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(1) -

```

CHK=DM(1,NH+1)
DETC=DET/CHK
DETC=DETA
IF(INPT) 780,780,760
760 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,770) DET,DETA,DETB,OMEGA,DIAG,XRE,XXC
770 FORMAT (1H0,4MDET=E13.6, 9H ACT DET=E13.6, 9H ADJ DET=E13.6,
1 7H OMEGA=E13.6, 6H DIAG=E13.6, 5H XRE=E13.6, 5H XXC=E13.6)
780 CONTINUE
IF(LD) 840,840,790
790 CONTINUE
IF(LLD-NAC) 810,800,800
800 IFR=1
XA=XI
YA=YI
RETURN
810 IF(DET/YA) 830,950,820
820 XA=OMEGA
YA=DET
LD=LD+1
GO TO 880
830 AD=XC
XC=XB
XB=OMEGA
YE=YC
YC=YB
YB=DET
LD=LD+1
IM=IM+1
GO TO 880
840 IF(IM) 850,850,860
850 IM=1
XA=OMEGA
YA=DET
XD=XO
XC=XO
XB=XO
YE=YO
YC=YO
YB=XO
GO TO 960
860 IM=IM+1
XD=XC
XC=XB
XB=XA
XA=OMEGA
YE=YC
YC=YB
YB=YA
YA=DET
IF(YA/YB) 870,950,960
870 LD=1
X1=XA
Y1=YA
880 G1= YA/(XA-XB) +YB/(XB-XA)
G2=0.0

```

599

02/07/69

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

      G3=0.0
      IF(IP-2) 900,900,890
      890 G2= YA/((XA-XB)*((XA-XC)) +YB/((XB-XA)*((XB-XC)) +YC/((XC-XA)*
      1((XC-XB)))
      900 X= -YA/G1+XA
      V1=X
      X= -(YA*(X-XA)+((X-XB)*G2)/G1+XA
      V2=X
      V3=X
      OMEGA=X
      IF(INPAT) 940,940,910
      910 CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,920) V1,V2,V3
      920 FORMAT (1H, 24HITERATIONS FOR ZERO POINT ARE, 3E10.8)
      1 WRITE (6,930)
      1 XD,YE,XC,YC,XB,YB,XA,YA
      930 FORMAT (1H ,13HXS AND YS ARE, 4I 12.5,E12.5))
      940 CONTINUE
      IFN=3
      RETURN
      950 IFN=1
      XA=X1
      YB=Y1
      RETURN
      960 IFN=2
      RETURN
      END

```

628

629

R 0336
 R 0337
 R 0338
 R 0339
 R 0340
 R 0341
 R 0342
 R 0343
 R 0344
 R 0345
 R 0346
 R 0347
 R 0348
 R 0349
 R 0350
 R 0351
 R 0352
 R 0353
 R 0354
 R 0355
 R 0356
 R 0357
 R 0358
 R 0359
 R 0360
 R 0361
 R 0362
 R 0363

02/07/69

S - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFHIS) -

```

SUBROUTINE ROUNO
  DIMENSION Y(8),YD(8),CUMN(27),PAR(2)
  DIMENSION PLY(20),ZLY(20,5)
  DIMENSION TR(8,8,4),TL(8,8),ALFA(4)
  COMMON NDE,S,Y,YD,HH,JN,JMAX,N9,XOUT,IFREQ,DUMM,IPN,ISM
  COMMON PAR,LC,NFG,KMR,IWD
  COMMON X,XLO,CSCG,MTT,R1,R2,N3,SKN,CKS,INDEX
  COMMON N,PL,PC,TO,T1,MH1,PH2,MH3,PLV,ZLY
  COMMON TR,TL,IFCL,ALFA,NEH
  NOTE THAT MATRIX TLI HERE IS VIA)=TLIOL(A)
  TR MATRIX IS U(8)=TRV(8)
  DO 10 I=1,40E
    DU 10 J=1,NDE
    TLI(I,J)=0.0
  DO 10 K=1,NDE
    DO 10 L=1,NDE
      TLI(I,J)=C.U
  DO 20 I=1,NDE
    TLI(I,I)=1.0
  DO 20 K=1,NDE
    TLI(I,I)=1.0
  TLI(I,I)=1.0
  ALFA=ALF(1.74533E-02
  SIL=SIN (ALFA)
  COL=COS (ALFA)
  TLI(1,1)= COL
  TLI(1,3)= SIL
  TLI(2,2)= COL
  TLI(2,4)= SIL
  TLI(3,1)= -SIL
  TLI(3,3)= COL
  TLI(4,2)= -SIL
  TLI(4,4)= COL
  DO 30 K=1,NPN
    ALFA=ALF(K)*1.74533E-02
    SIR=SIN (ALFA)
    CUR=COS (ALFA)
    TR(1,1,K)=CUR
    TR(1,3,K)=-SIR
    TR(2,2,K)=CUR
    TR(2,4,K)=-SIR
    TR(3,1,K)=SIR
    TR(3,3,K)=CUR
    TR(4,2,K)=SIR
    TR(4,4,K)=CUR
  30 TR(4,4,K)=CUR
  40 RETURN
  END

```

02/07/69

T - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(15) -

```

SUBROUTINE INPUT
  DIMENSION Y(6),YD(18),DUMM(27),PAR(2)
  DIMENSION MLY(20),ZLY(20,5)
  COMMON NDE,S,Y,YD,MH,J9,JMAX,M9,KOUT,IFNEQ,DUMM,IBR,ISM
  COMMON PAR,LC,NFG,XMR,IVB
  COMMON XN,XLD,OMSG,MTT,M1,R2,R3,XXN,CXS,INDEX
  COMMON PN,PL,PC,TO,T1,RH1,RH2,RH3,MLY,ZLY
  DIMENSION VN(10,4),IL1(10),IL2(10),IFG(10,4)
  DIMENSION VN(10,5),IK2(10),IK1(10),IKG(10,5)
  GO TO (10,260,270,360),INDEX
10 READ (5,20) (VN(1BR,I), I=1,4), IL2(1BR)
20 FORMAT (4F10.5,15)
  IF(IL2(1BR)) 70,70,30
30 READ (5,40) (IFG(1BR,I), I=1,3), IL1(1BR)
40 FORMAT (10I5)
  WRITE (6,50) (IFG(1BR,I), I=1,3)
50 FORMAT (1H0, 24H VARIABLE SHELL PARAMETERS ARE, 4I5)
  L1=IL1(1BR)
  L2=IL2(1BR)+IL1(1BR)-1
  DO 60 I=L1,L2
60 DY=GEN (I,1)
70 GO TO (80,100,120,140,160,200,220,240,180), ISH
80 WRITE (6,90)
90 FORMAT (1H0, 30HNO SHELL NO. 1 IN THIS PROGRAM)
  CALL EXIT
100 WRITE (6,110) ISH,VN(1BR,1),VN(1BR,2), VN(1BR,3)
110 FORMAT (1H0, 20HCYLINDRICAL SHELL NO.13,2X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,4H R=E12.5, 2X, 4HPHI=, F10.3, 4H DEGREES)
  RETURN
120 WRITE (6,130) ISH,VN(1BR,1),VN(1BR,2), VN(1BR,4)
130 FORMAT (1H0, 18HSPHERICAL SHELL NO.13,4X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,4H R=E12.5, 12H DIRECTION=, F3.0 )
  RETURN
140 WRITE (6,150) ISH,VN(1BR,1),VN(1BR,2), VN(1BR,4)
150 FORMAT (1H0, 21HPARABOLICOIDAL SHELL NO.13,3X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,5H 2P=E12.5, 12H DIRECTION=, F3.0)
  RETURN
160 WRITE (6,170) ISH,VN(1BR,1),VN(1BR,2),VN(1BR,3),VN(1BR,4)
170 FORMAT (1H0, 20HELLOIPSOIDAL SHELL NO.13,3X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,4H A=E12.5, 2X,4H B=E12.5,10H DIRECTION=,F3.0)
  RETURN
180 WRITE (6,190) ISH,VN(1BR,1),VN(1BR,2),VN(1BR,3),VN(1BR,4)
190 FORMAT (1H0, 20HHYPERBOLIC SHELL NO.13,3X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,4H A=E12.5, 2X,4H B=E12.5,10H DIRECTION=,F3.0)
  RETURN
200 WRITE (6,210) ISH,VN(1BR,1),VN(1BR,2),VN(1BR,3)
210 FORMAT (1H0, 16HCYLICAL SHELL NO.13,2X, 4H M=,F10.6, 2X,
  14HPHI=,F10.3, 8H DEGREES, 2X,4H A=E12.5)
  RETURN
220 WRITE (6,230) ISH,VN(1BR,1),VN(1BR,2),VN(1BR,3),VN(1BR,4)
230 FORMAT (1H0, 17HICLICAL SHELL NO.13,3X,
  1 4H M=E12.5,2X,4H A=E12.5, 2X,4H B=E12.5,10H DIRECTION=,F3.0)
  RETURN
240 WRITE (6,250) ISH, (VN(1BR,I), I=1,4)
250 FORMAT (1H0, 16HGENERAL SHELL NO. 13, 4H M=E12.5,

```

02/07/69

```

      T      - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
17H 1/RFI=.E12.5, 5H K=.E12.5, 4H FI=.F10.3, 4H DEG)
      RETURN
260 CONTINUE
      RETURN
270 CONTINUE
      L1=IL2(1BR)
      L2=IL2(1BR)+L1(1BR)-1
      GO TO 160, 280, 290, 300, 310, 330, 340, 350, 320, 15H
280 R2=ABS (1.0/VN(1BR,2))
      R1=0.0
      R3=1.0
      CXS=0.0
      ALFA=VN(1BR,3)*1.745329E-02
      SXN=SIN (ALFA)
      GO TO 360
290 R1=1.0/VN(1BR,2)
      R3=ABS (R1)
300 GO TO 360
310 BSQ= (VN(1BR,3)/VN(1BR,2))*((VN(1BR,3)/VN(1BR,2)))
      GO TO 360
320 BSQ= (VN(1BR,3)/VN(1BR,2))*((VN(1BR,3)/VN(1BR,2)))
      GO TO 360
330 R1=0.0
      R3=1.0
      ALFA = VN(1BR,2)*0.1745329E-01
      SXN=SIN (ALFA)
      CXS=COS (ALFA)
      GO TO 360
340 R1=1.0/VN(1BR,3)
      R3=ABS (R1)
      GO TO 360
350 R3=1.0
360 IF (IL2(1BR)) 390, 390, 370
370 IK=0
      DO 380 I=L1,L2
      IK=IK+1
      J=IFG(1BR,IK)
      VN(1BR,J)=FGEN (I,2)
380 M=VN(1BR,1)
      GO TO 180, 470, 400, 410, 420, 440, 450, 460, 430, 15H
400 ARG=SeVN(1BR,4)
      SXN=SIN (ARG)
      CXS=COS (ARG)
      R2=ABS (R1/SXN)
      GO TO 470
410 ARG=SeVN(1BR,4)
      SXN=SIN (ARG)
      CXS=COS (ARG)
      R2=ABS (CXS/(SXN*VN(1BR,2)))
      R1= ABS(CXS/CXS/CXS)/VN(1BR,2)
      R3=ABS (R1)
      GO TO 470
420 ARG=SeVN(1BR,4)
      SXN=SIN (ARG)
      CXS=COS (ARG)
      R=SQRT (BSQ*(1.-BSQ)*SXN*SXN)

```

91 106 107 124 133 134 138 139 145 146 147

T 0056
T 0057
T 0058
T 0059
T 0060
T 0061
T 0062
T 0063
T 0064
T 0065
T 0066
T 0067
T 0068
T 0069
T 0070
T 0071
T 0072
T 0073
T 0074
T 0075
T 0076
T 0077
T 0078
T 0079
T 0080
T 0081
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T 0101
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T 0103
T 0104
T 0105
T 0106
T 0107
T 0108
T 0109
T 0110
T 0111

```

T      - EFM SOURCE STATEMENT - IFM(S) -
R1=ROER/(USGVN(1BR,2))
R2=ABS (R / (SINOVN(1BR,2)))
R3=ABS (R1)
GO TO 470
430 ARG=SOVN(1BR,4)
SIN=SIN (ARG)
COS=COS (ARG)
X=SQRT (SIN*SIN -BSGCXS*CX)
R1= -VN(1BR,2)*ROER/(VN(1BR,3)*VN(1BR,3))
R2=ABS (R / (SINOVN(1BR,2)))
R3=ABS (R1)
GO TO 470
440 R2= ABS (1.0/(VN(1BR,3)*S)*CX)
GO TO 470
450 ARG=SOVN(1BR,4)
SIN=SIN (ARG)
COS=COS (ARG)
R2=ABS (1.0/(VN(1BR,2)*VN(1BR,3)*SIN))
GO TO 470
460 R1=VN(1BR,2)
R2=ABS (1.0/VN(1BR,3))
ARG= VN(1BR,4)*0.1745329E-01
COS=COS(ARG)
SIN=SIN(ARG)
470 RETURN
END

```

02/07/69

```

T 0112
T 0113
T 0114
T 0115
T 0116
T 0117
T 0118
T 0119
T 0120
T 0121
T 0122
T 0123
T 0124
T 0125
T 0126
T 0127
T 0128
T 0129
T 0130
T 0131
T 0132
T 0133
T 0134
T 0135
T 0136
T 0137

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02/07/69

```

      U      -      EFN      SOURCE STATEMENT      -      IF'(S)      -
SUBROUTINE PUEN
  DIMENSION Y(5),YD(4),DUM(27),PAR(2)
  COMMON NDE,S,Y,YD,HH,J9,JMAX,M9,XOUT,IFREQ,DUMN,IBR,ISH
  COMMON PAR,LC,NFG,XPR,IVB
  DIMENSION XP(31,20),YP(2,30,20),SL(2,30,20),NFT(20)
  GO TO (10,20,70),NFG
10  NCT=C
   RETURN
20  NCT=NCT+1
   NFT(IBM)=NCT
   XP(NCT,IBR)=S
   DO 30 I=1,2
30  YP(I,NCT,IBR)=PAR(I)
40  L=NCT-1
   DO 50 I=1,2
   SL(I,L,IBR)= (YP(I,NCT,IBR)-YP(I,L,IBR))/(S-XP(L,IBR))
50  YP(I,L,IBR)= YP(I,L,IBR)-SL(I,L,IBR)*XP(L,IBR)
60  RETURN
70  J=NFT(IBR)
   DO 80 I=1,J
   L=I
   IF(AP(I,IBR)-S) 80,80,90
80  CONTINUE
90  IF(L-1) 100,100,110
100 L=2
110 DO 120 I=1,2
120 PAR(I)= SL(I,L-1,IBR)*S+YP(I,L-1,IBR)
   RETURN
END

```

```

U      0001
U      0002
U      0003
U      0004
U      0005
U      0006
U      0007
U      0008
U      0009
U      0010
U      0011
U      0012
U      0013
U      0014
U      0015
U      0016
U      0017
U      0018
U      0019
U      0020
U      0021
U      0022
U      0023
U      0024
U      0025
U      0026
U      0027
U      0028
U      0029
U      0030

```


02/07/69

V - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

FUNCTION FGEN (NM,N1)
  DIMENSION XP(30,20),YP(30,20),SL(30,20),M(30)
  COMMON NDE,S
  IF(NM-30) 30,30,10
  10 WRITE (6,20)
  20 FORMAT(1H0,50HMAXIMUM NUMBER OF 30 FGEN SETS HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED )
  CALL EXIT
  30 CONTINUE
  GO TO (40,120),N1
  40 READ (5,50) NAMEG, M(NM)
  50 FORMAT (A5,15)
  WRITE (6,60) NAMEG, NM,M(NM)
  60 FORMAT (1H0, 10X, A5, 32H LINEAR FUNCTION GENERATOR NO. ,
    113, 5H FROM, 14, 7H POINTS)
  MK=M(NM)
  READ (5,70) (XP(NM,I), YP(NM,I), I=1,MK)
  70 FORMAT (8F10.5)
  MU=0
  MZ=10
  MX= (M(NM)-1)/10+1
  DO 100 J=1,MX
    L=AMINO (MK, MZ)
    L1=MU+1
    WRITE (6,80) (YP(NM,I), I=L1,L)
    WRITE (6,90) (XP(NM,I), I=L1,L)
    80 FORMAT (1H0, 13HY COORDINATES,3X,10F10.5)
    90 FORMAT (1H0, 13HX COORDINATES,3X,10F10.5)
    MZ=MZ+10
    MU=MU+10
    MM=M(NM)-1
    DO 110 I=1,MM
      SL(NM,I)= (YP(NM,I+1)-YP(NM,I))/ (XP(NM,I+1)-XP(NM,I))
      110 YP(NM,I)=YP(NM,I) -SL(NM,I)*XP(NM,I)
      RETURN
    120 MK=M(NM)
    DO 130 I=1,MK
      J=I
      IF(XP(NM,I)-5) 130,130,140
    130 CONTINUE
    140 IF(J-1) 150,150,160
    150 J=2
    160 FGEN= SL(NM,J-1)*S +YP(NM,J-1)
    RETURN
  END

```

02/07/64

W - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE INVERT (DP,MAX,DETERM)
  DIMENSION DP(4,4),M(4),C(4)
  DETERM = 1.
  DO 10 I = 1, MAX
    M(I) = - 1
  10 CONTINUE
  DO 140 II = 1, MAX
    D = 0.0
    DO 60 K = 1, MAX
      IF (M(K)) 20,20,60
    20 DO 50 L = 1, MAX
      IF (M(L)) 30,30,50
    30 IF (ABS(D) - ABS(DP(K,L))) 40,40,50
    40 LD = L
      KD = K
      D = DP(K,L)
    50 CONTINUE
    60 CONTINUE
    IF (KD-LD) 70,80,70
    70 DETERM = -DETERM
    80 DETERM = D*DETERM
      NEMP = -M(LD)
      M(LD)=M(KD)
      M(KD)= NEMP
      C(1) = DP(1,LD)
      DP(1,LD) = DP(1,KD)
      DP(1,KD) = C(1)
    90 CONTINUE
      DP(KD,KD) = 1.
      DO 100 J = 1, MAX
        DP(KD,J) = DP(KD,J)/D
    100 CONTINUE
      DO 130 I = 1, MAX
        IF (I-KD) 110,130,110
    110 DO 120 J = 1, MAX
      DP(I,J) = DP(I,J) - C(1)*DP(KD,J)
    120 CONTINUE
    130 CONTINUE
    140 CONTINUE
      DO 170 I = 1, MAX
        L=0
    150 L=L+1
      IF (M(L)-I) 150,160,150
    160 M(L)=M(I)
      DO 170 J = 1, MAX
        TEMP = DP(L,J)
        DP(L,J) = DP(I,J)
        DP(I,J) = TEMP
    170 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

465

02/07/69

X - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE RUNGE
COMMON N, X,Y,DY,IM,J, JMAX,M, XOUT,IFREQ,X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
DIMENSION Y(8),DY(8),Y1(8),Y2(8),Y3(8)
J=1
JMAX=1
IFREQ=3
M=1
CALL RUNKUT
RETURN
END

```

6

```

X 0001
X 0002
X 0003
X 0004
X 0005
X 0006
X 0007
X 0008
X 0009
X 0010

```

02/07/69

Y - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE KUNKUT
  COMMON N, X,Y,DY,FM,J, JMAX,M, XOUT,IFREQ,X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
  DIMENSION Y(8),DY(8),Y1(8),Y2(8),Y3(8)
  INDE9 = 0
  CALL ADJSTP
  IF(J-JMAX) 10,10,50
10 INDE9 = INDE9 + 1
  CALL INTPOL
  IF(J-JMAX) 20,20,50
20 CALL STEP
  X1 = X2
  X2 = X3
  X3 = X
  DO 30 I = 1, N
    Y1(I) = Y2(I)
    Y2(I) = Y3(I)
    Y3(I) = Y1(I)
  30 Y3(I) = Y1(I)
  IF (INDE9 - IFREQ) 10,40,40
40 INDE9 = 0
  CALL ADJSTP
  IF(J-JMAX) 10,10,50
50 RETURN
  END

```

```

Y 0001
Y 0002
Y 0003
Y 0004
Y 0005
Y 0006
Y 0007
Y 0008
Y 0009
Y 0010
Y 0011
Y 0012
Y 0013
Y 0014
Y 0015
Y 0016
Y 0017
Y 0018
Y 0019
Y 0020
Y 0021
Y 0022
Y 0023

```

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8

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02/07/69

Z - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE ADJSTP
COMMON N, X,Y,DY,MH,J, JMAX,M, XOUT,IFREQ,X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
DIMENSION Y(8),DY(8),Y1(8),Y2(8),Y3(8)
KSL=0
HFAC1 = 1.0 E+31
HFAC1 = 1.0E+30
GO TO (30,10), M
10 H1 = MH
MH = 2.0 * MH
X = X1
DO 20 I = 1, N
20 Y(I) = Y1(I)
GO TO 100
30 KSL=1
40 H1 = MH
XXX = X
DO 50 I = 1, N
50 Y1(I) = Y(I)
X1 = X
CALL INTPOL
IF(J-JMAX) 60,60,250
60 CALL STEP
DO 70 I = 1, N
70 Y2(I) = Y(I)
X2 = X
CALL INTPOL
IF(J-JMAX) 80,80,250
80 CALL STEP
DO 90 I = 1, N
90 Y(I) = Y1(I)
X3 = X
X = XXX
MH = 2.0 * MH
100 CALL STEP
DO 150 I = 1, N
DELY = ABS ( Y1(I)-Y3(I))/30.0
IF(DELY -ABS (Y2(I))*1.E-05 )120,110,110
110 IF( ABS (Y2(I))-1.0E-05) 120,130,130
120 HFIKST = 1.0E+30
GO TO 140
130 HFIKST= (ABS (Y2(I))* 1.0E-05/DELY ) **0.2
140 CONTINUE
150 HFAC1=AMIN1 (HFAC1, HFIKST )
IF (HFAC1 - HFAC1) 160,160,170
160 MH = 2.0 * H1
GO TO (40,230), M
170 MH = H1 * HFAC1
GO TO (180,230), M
180 IF(KSL) 220,220,190
190 KSL=0
IF(ABS (MH)-ABS (H1)) 200,220,220
200 DO 210 I = 1, N
210 Y(I) = Y1(I)
X = XXX

```

02/07/69

Z - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

GO TO 40
220 KSL=0
M = 2
230 DO 240 I = 1, N
240 Y(I) = Y3(I)
250 RETURN
END
Z 0056
Z 0057
Z 0058
Z 0059
Z 0060
Z 0061
Z 0062

```

02/07/69

ZA - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE STEP
  COMMON N, X,Y,DY,HH,J, JMAX,M, XOUT,IFREQ,X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
  DIMENSION Y(8),DY(8),Y1(8),Y2(8),Y3(8)
  DIMENSION Y0(8),P1(8)
  DO 10 I = 1, N
    10 Y0(I) = Y(I)
    X0 = X
    CALL DIFFEQ
    DO 20 I = 1, N
      20 P1(I) = DY(I) * HH
      Y1(I) = Y0(I) + P1(I)*0.5
      X = X0 + HH*0.5
      CALL DIFFEQ
      DO 30 I = 1, N
        30 Y(I) = P1(I)+2.0*HH*DY(I)
        P1(I) = Y0(I) + 0.5*HH*DY(I)
        CALL DIFFEQ
        DO 40 I = 1, N
          40 Y(I) = P1(I)+2.0*HH*DY(I)
          Y0(I) = Y0(I) + HH*DY(I)
          X = X0 + HH
          CALL DIFFEQ
          DO 50 I = 1, N
            50 Y(I)=Y0(I) + (P1(I)+HH*DY(I))*0.1666667
          RETURN
        END
      END
    END
  END

```

ZA 0001
 ZA 0002
 ZA 0003
 ZA 0004
 ZA 0005
 ZA 0006
 ZA 0007
 ZA 0008
 ZA 0009
 ZA 0010
 ZA 0011
 ZA 0012
 ZA 0013
 ZA 0014
 ZA 0015
 ZA 0016
 ZA 0017
 ZA 0018
 ZA 0019
 ZA 0020
 ZA 0021
 ZA 0022
 ZA 0023
 ZA 0024
 ZA 0025
 ZA 0026

10

23

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51

02/07/69

ZR - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE INTPUL
COMMON N, X,Y,DY,HH,J, JMAX,M, XOUT,IFREQ,X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
DIMENSION Y(8),DY(6),Y1(8),Y2(8),Y3(8)
IF(ABS (XOUT - X)-ABS (HH)) 10,10,20
10 HH=XOUT-X
CALL STEP
J = J + 1
20 RETURN
END

```

4

ZB 0001
 ZR 0002
 ZB 0003
 ZB 0004
 ZR 0005
 ZC 0006
 ZC 0007
 ZB 0008
 ZB 0009

02/07/69

MAIN - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

C      MAIN      OF NONSYMMETRIC STABILITY
C      MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SEGMENTS IS 20, MAX COMPONENTS 9
C      DEFINE FILE 2(3600,36,U,LINE2)
C      DEFINE FILE 4(3600,72,U,LINE4)
C      DIMENSION DUMM(220)
C      DIMENSION Y(8,9),DY(8,9),MNM(9)
C      DIMENSION D(36,36),E(36,36),C(36,36),CB(36)
C      DIMENSION DM(72,72),IA(8),IB(8)
C      DIMENSION PAR(3)
C      DIMENSION PRE(3)
C      DIMENSION SI(20),SF(20),NSEG(20),INT(20),ISS(20),NTP(20)
C      DIMENSION B1(20,4),B12(20,4),B22(20,4),B66(20,4)
C      DIMENSION MLY(20),ZLY(20,5)
C      DIMENSION RHO(20,4)
C      COMMON NDE,X,Y,DY,HH,J9,JMAX,M9,XOUT,IFREQ,KT,DUMM,LINE1
C      COMMON XI,XF,ALFA,MT,R2,R1,R3,E,SP,CSP,INDEX,IBR,RHH,OMSQ,IVB,ISH
C      COMMON MSEG,DM,D,DETC,NB,EI,CI,IA,IB,CB
C      COMMON MNM,PAR,IPR,P,NOPR,PL,NSI
C      COMMON SI,SF,NSEG,INT,ISS
C      COMMON IBRM,NFG,LCST
C      COMMON LINE2,LINE4
C      COMMON C11,C12,C22,E11,E12,E22,D11,D12,D22,MLY,ZLY,C66,E66,D66
C      COMMON B11,B12,B22,B66,RHO
400 READ(5,10)
1      IBRM,VAC,NBR,NXT,IVB,NOPR,NB
10 FORMAT(7I5)
20 IF(IBRM) 30,20,30
30 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,31)
31 FORMAT(1H1,10X,60NONSYMMETRIC (PRESTRESS) EIGENVALUE PROGRAM JAN
11969 VERSION)
NDE=8
DO 170 I=1,IBRM
18R=1
WRITE(6,40) I
40 FORMAT(1H0,10X,8HPART NO.,I3)
READ(5,50)
1      SI(I),SF(I),NSEG(I),INT(I),ISS(I),NTP(I),MLY(I)
50 FORMAT(2F10.3,5I5)
WRITE(6,60)
1      SI(I),SF(I),NSEG(I),INT(I),ISS(I),MLY(I)
60 FORMAT(1H0,3H5I=,E12.5,4H SF=,E12.5,15,9H SEGMENTS,13,7H PUNTS
1      , 11H SHELL NO.,13,15,7H LAYERS)
ISH=ISS(I)
XI=SI(I)
XF=SF(I)
MSEG=NSEG(I)
NST=INT(I)
INDEX=1
CALL INPUT
CALL GPTHG
READ(5,70) IBRT,NTR,LCST
70 FORMAT(3I5)
WRITE (6,250)

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02/07/69

MAIN - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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71 WRITE(6,71)
71 FORMAT(1H0,20X,23HPRESTRESS VARIABLES ARE)
WRITE(6,80)
80 FORMAT(1H0,16H X ,16H NPHI ,
116H NTHETA ,16H NTHETA PHI )
IF(LCST-1) 110,90,90
90 CONTINUE
100 NFG=1
CALL PCEN
NFG=2
110 CONTINUE
DO 130 JS=1,NTR
READ(5,120) X,(PAR(K),K=1,3)
120 FORMAT(4F20.8)
130 WRITE(6,140) X,(PAR(K),K=1,3)
140 FORMAT(1H , 4E16.8)
IF (LCST-1) 160,150,150
150 CONTINUE
CALL PCEN
160 CONTINUE
170 CONTINUE
INXC=0
180 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,31)
WRITE(6,191) ALFA,DEL,ALFB,NFIN
191 FORMAT(1H0,15HSTARTING OMEGA=E12.5,12H INCREMENT=E12.5,14H FIN
1AL OMEGA=E12.5,15,12H EIGENVALUES)
READ(5,190)
1 ALFA,DEL,ALFB,NFIN,NX,KT
190 FORMAT(3F10.3,3I5)
DO 200 I=1,KT
200 MM(I)=NX+(I-1)*NB
WRITE(6,210) I,MM(I),(MM(I),I=1,KT)
210 FORMAT(1H0,10X,19HEIGENVALUE ANALYSIS,15,7H PARTS,15,
1 14H WAVE NUMBERS,9I5)
HEAD (5,220) (IA(I),I=1,8)
HEAD (5,220) (IB(I),I=1,8)
220 FORMAT (8I5)
WRITE(6,250)
WRITE(6,240) (IA(I),I=1,8)
WRITE(6,241) (IB(I),I=1,8)
240 FORMAT(1H0,42HAT STARTING EDGE, PRESCRIBED VARIABLES ARE,415,5X,26
1HUNPRESCRIBED VARIABLES ARE,415)
241 FORMAT(1H0,42HAT FINAL EDGE, UNPRESCRIBED VARIABLES ARE ,415,7X,24
1HPRESCRIBED VARIABLES ARE,415)
250 FORMAT (1H0)
IN=0
260 REWIND 4
WRITE(6,31)
IF(IVB) 290,270,290
270 OMSG=ALFA*ALFA
WRITE(6,280) ALFA
280 FORMAT(1H1,35HFREE VIBRATION ANALYSIS WITH OMEGA=E12.5)
GO TO 310
290 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,300) ALFA

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02/07/69

MAIN - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

300 FORMAT(1H1,30HSTABILITY ANALYSIS WITH OMEGA=,E12.5)

310 CONTINUE

DO 350 J=1,IBRM

IBR=J

XI=SI(J)

XF=SF(J)

MSEG=NSEG(J)

NST=INT(J)

ISH=ISS(J)

INDEX=3

CALL INPUT

CALL ORTHO

INDEX=4

NPL=NST+1

IF(ISH-2) 330,320,330

320 CALL SYLSG

GO TO 350

330 CONTINUE

DO 340 M=1,MSEG

340 CALL SEGM(M)

350 CONTINUE

CALL TRIA

IF(DETC) 360,390,360

360 CONTINUE

370 CONTINUE

IF (ALFA-ALFB) 380,390,390

380 ALFA=ALFA+DEL

GO TO 260

390 INXC=INXC+1

IF(INXC-NXT) 180,400,400

END

MAIN0103
MAIN0104
MAIN0105
MAIN0106
MAIN0107
MAIN0108
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MAIN0115
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02/07/69

A - - -FN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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C
SUBROUTINE SEGM(M)
  SEGMENT OF NONSYMMETRIC STABILITY
  DIMENSION LUMH(220)
  DIMENSION SI(20),SF(20),NSEG(20),INT(20),ISS(20),NTP(20)
  DIMENSION Y(8,9),DY(8,9),MNM(9)
  DIMENSION D(36,36),EI(36,36),CI(36,36),CH(36)
  DIMENSION DM(72,72),IA(6),IB(8)
  DIMENSION PAR(3)
  COMMON NDE,X,Y,DY,HI,J9,JMAX,M9,XOUT,IFREQ,KT,DUMM,LINE1
  COMMON XI,XF,ALFA,HT, K1,R2,R3,E, SP,CSP,INDEX,IBK,PN,PL,PC,ISH
  COMMON MSEG,DH,D,DET,NB,EI,CI,IA,IB,CB
  COMMON MNM,PAR,IPR,P,NUPR,PI,NST
  COMMON SI,SF,NSEG,INT,ISS
  COMMON IBKM,NFG,LCST
  COMMON LINE2,LINE4
  MPL=NST+1
  XST=NST
  SMXX = (XF - XI)/FLOAT(MSEG)
  HH=0.01*SMXX
  WRITE (6,90)
  NH=NDE*KT
10 JJ=0
  IF(NOPR-1) 30, 30, 20
20 CONTINUE
30 WRITE (6,90)
  DO 240 N1=1,NDE
  IF(1BR-1) 60,40,60
40 CONTINUE
  IF (M-1) 60,50,60
50 L=IA(N1)
  GO TO 70
60 L=N1
70 DO 240 K1=1,KT
  DO 80 I=1,NDE
  DO 80 K=1,KT
  Y(I,K)=0.0
  Y(I,K1)=1.0
90 FORMAT (1H0)
  X=XI
  IF(NOPR-1) 130,130,100
100 CONTINUE
  DO 110 K=1,KT
110 WRITE(6,120) X,(Y(I,K),I=1,NDE)
120 FORMAT(1H , F9.3,2X,8E13.6)
  WRITE (6,90)
130 CONTINUE
  IF(M-1) 140,140,150
140 X=XI
150 SMAX=X+SMXX
  XOUT=SMAX
  IPR=2
  CALL RUNGE
  IF(NOPR-1) 180,180,160
160 CONTINUE

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02/07/69

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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DO 170 K=1,KT
170 WRITE(6,120)      X,(Y(I,K),I=1,NDE)
180 CONTINUE
   J=0
   JJ=JJ+1
DO 230 I=1,NDE
  IF(IDR-IBRM) 210,190,190
190 CONTINUE
  IF (M-MSFG) 210,200,200
200 LI=IR(I)
   GO TO 220
210 LI=I
220 DO 230 K=1,KT
   J=J+1
230 DM(J,JJ)=Y(LI,K)
240 CONTINUE
   DO 250 I=1,NH
250 WRITE (4)
   C 28 WRITE (4,LINE4)
      1 IF (NDPR-1) 280,280,260
260 CONTINUE
   DO 270 I=1,NH
270 WRITE(6,290) (DM(I,J),J=1,NH)
280 CONTINUE
290 FORMAT (1H0, 8E12.5)
   RETURN
   END

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02/07/64

3 - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(5) -

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SUBROUTINE SYLSC
  SEGUP CYLINDRICAL SHELL
  DIMENSION DUMM(220)
  DIMENSION S1(20),S2(20),NSEG(20),INT(20),ISS(20)
  DIMENSION YIN(9),DYIN(9),MM(Y)
  DIMENSION D(30,30),C(130,30),C1(130,30),CMI(30)
  DIMENSION DM(72,72),IATE(2),IPI(0)
  DIMENSION PAR(3)
  COMMON /CE,V,DY,MM,JV,JMA,MQ,ROUT,IFREQ,RT,DUMM,LINI
  COMMON X1,AF,ALFA,MT,X1,M2,M3,E,SP,CLSP,INPEA,IBH,PM,PL,PC,ISM
  COMMON NSEG,DM,D,DET,NH,EL,CL,IA,IB,CP
  COMMON MYP,PAR,IPR,P,MOPM,PI,NSI
  COMMON SI,SP,NSEG,INT,ISS
  COMMON IBH,M,NFGLCT
  COMMON LINE2,LINEN
  SMX = (IF - XI)/PLCAT(IPSEG)
  NH=NDERT
  DO 60 M=1,MSEG
    IF (M-2) 10,10,20
    10 CALL SEGUM(M)
    GO TO 60
    20 CONTINUE
    IF (M-NSEG) 40,30,30
    30 N=IF-SMX
    CALL SEGUM(M)
    GO TO 60
    40 CONTINUE
    DO 50 I=1,NH
    50 WRITE (4)
    60 CONTINUE (DM(I,J),J=1,NH)
    RETURN
  END

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[illegible]

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DO 250 I=1,NM
DO 250 J=1,NM
D(I,J)=0
DO 310 K=1,N14V
DO 300 I=1,K12
C (K-1) 260,280,260
26.  C=L-K-1
DO 270 J=1,K1
D(I,J)=DM(I+1,J)
IF (K-N1MV) 280,300,300
280 DO 290 L=K,K12
290 D(I,L)=DM(I+1,L+1)
300 CONTINUE
CALL INVERT (D,K12,DET,ISC)
KBI(K)=ISC
310 Z(K)=DET
DO 320 K=2,N1MV,2
320 Z(K)=Z(K)
IF(NOPR-1) 351,321,321
321 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,330)
330 FORMAT(1M0,16M COFACTORS OF CM )
DO 340 J=1,K1
340 WRITE(6,350) (Z(K),KBI(K), K = J,N1MV,K1)
350 FORMAT(1MC,4(16.5), '15.5X')
WRITE (6,70)
351 CONTINUE
CAPACTLA CHECK
DO 360 J=1,NM
360 D(I,J)=0.C
DO 370 J=1,NM
DO 370 K=1,NM
D(I,J)=D(I,J)+CM(J,K10Z(K)=10.COOR(K1))
IF(NOPR-1) 391,371,371
371 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,380)
380 FORMAT(1M0,15M CAPACTOR CHECK )
WRITE (6,390) (D(I,J),J=1,NM)
390 FORMAT (1M0,4(16.5)
WRITE(6,70)
391 CONTINUE
Z1=Z(I)
DO 410 I=1,NM
400 KBI(K)=KBI(K)+CBI(I)
410 Z(I)=Z(I)+Z1
DO 420 I=1,NM
420 Z(I)=Z(I)+10.COOR(K1))
IF(NOPR-1) 441,421,421
421 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,430)
430 FORMAT(1M0,26M NORMALIZED TWO CHANNELS)
DO 440 J=1,K1
440 WRITE(6,390) (Z(I),I=J,NM,K1)
WRITE (6,70)
441 CONTINUE
DO 450 I=1,NM

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02/07/69

C - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IPNISI -

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450  A(1)=0.0
      NMD=NDE/2
      T=NM*2*NM
      DO 460 I=1,NM
460  DM(Z,I)=0.0
      DU 870 LP=1,IBRM
      LC=IBRM-LP+1
      XI=SI(LC)
      XF=SF(LC)
      NSEGI=NSGC(LC)
      XST=INT(LC)
      IBR=LC
      ISH=ISS(LC)
      IFILP=1) 48C.48C.470
470  L=NSEGI
      GO TO 490
480  L=NSEGI+1
490  CONTINUE
      INDEX=3
      CALL INPUT
      CALL ORTHO
      INDEX=4
      DU 870 K=1,L
      IFILP=IBRM) 550.500.500
500  CONTINUE
      IFIL=1) 550.510.510
510  CONTINUE
      M=0
      DO 520 I=1,NMD
      KD=IA(I)
      J=NMD+I
      KE=IA(J)
      DO 520 J=1,KT
      M=M+1
      V(KD,J)=CA(M)
      V(KE,J)=DM(2,M)
520  X=XI
      IPP=2
      SMXA = (XF - XI)/FLOAT(NSEGI)
      PM=0.01*SMXA
      SMAX=XI+SMXA
      XOUT=SMXA
      CALL KUNGE
      DO 530 J=1,KT
530  WRITE (6,840) (V(I,J),I=1,NDEI)
      WRITE (6,70)
      WRITE (6,870) (IA(I),I=1,NDEI)
      WRITE (6,820) XI
      DO 540 J=1,KT
540  WRITE (6,840) (CA(I),I=1,J,NM,KT), (DM(2,I),I=1,J,NM,KT)
      GO TO 870
550  CONTINUE
      REMIND 2
      IF (LC=1) 540.590.560
560  LS=LC-1
      DO 580 I=1,LS

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483

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C          - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFMIS) -
C
      NKKK = NSEG(12)
      DO 500 I=1, NKKK
        DO 570 J=1, NM
          570 READ (2) (E(I(I,J),I=1,NM))
        DO 580 J=1, NM
          580 READ (2) (C(I(I,J),I=1,NM))
        590 CONTINUE
        NMC=NSEG1-K+1
        DO 610 I=1,NMC
          LLLL = TMM
          LINE2 = LINE2 - LLLL
          DO 600 J=1, NM
            600 READ (2) (E(I(I,J),I=1,NM))
          1
          DO 610 J=1, NM
            19 READ (2) (LINE2)
          C
          610 READ (2) (C(I(I,J),I=1,NM))
          1
          LLLL = TMM
          LINE2 = LINE2 - LLLL
          DO 620 I=1, NM
            620 DM(I,I)=DM(I,I)
          DO 630 I=1, NM
            DM(I,I)=0.0
          DO 630 J=1, NM
            630 DM(I,J)=DM(I,J)+C(I(I,J),I=1,NM)
          IF (LP-1) 640,640,680
          640 CONTINUE
          IF (K-1) 650,650,680
          DO 660 I=1, NM
            DM(I,I)=2(I)
          660 DM(I,I)=DM(I,I)
          WRITE (6,70)
          WRITE (6,661) ALFA, OMEGA
          661 FORMAT(1MO,34MDETERMINANT OF CM MATRIX AT UMEGA=,E13.3,M 15.613.3
          1)
          WRITE (6,662) KT
          662 FORMAT(1MO,30X,12M SOLUTION FOR,13.4SM FOUR-TERM COMPONENTS FOR EACH
          1 VARIABLE FOLLOWS)
          WRITE (6,670) (IB(I,C),IC=1,NCE)
          670 FORMAT(1MO,117,7113)
          GO TO 780
          680 CONTINUE
          M=0
          DO 690 I=1,NMD
            II=MD+1
            DO 690 J=1,KT
              M=M+1
              VI (I,J)=DM(I,I,M)
          690 V(II,J)=DM(I,I,M)
          IPR=2
          SMXX = (KF - XI)/FLOAT(NSEG1)
          MM=0.01*SMXX
          IF (K-1) 700,700,710
          700 M=KT-SMXX

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02/07/69

C 0200
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02/07/69

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - 10.051 -

C

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GO TO 720
710 X=X-2.0*SMAX
720 SMAX=X+SMAX
XOUT=SPAF
CALL AUNGE
DO 730 J=1,KT
730 WRITE (6,820) (Y(I,J),I=1,NDE)
IF (K-2) 740,740,750
740 WRITE (6,870) (I,I=1,NDE)
750 CONTINUE
760 CALL MIDES
770 CONTINUE
780 CONTINUE
IF (LP-1) 790,790,810
790 CONTINUE
IF (K-1) 800,800,810
800 X=XP
810 WRITE (6,820) X
820 FORMAT (1H0,2XA=, -12.5)
WRITE (6,70)
DO 830 J=1,KT
830 WRITE (6,840) (DM(1,I),I=J,NH,KT), (DM(2,I),I=J,NH,K1)
840 FORMAT (1H -8-13.6)
WRITE (6,70)
DO 850 I=1,NH
850 DM(4,I)=DM(1,I)
DO 860 I=1,NH
DM(2,I)=0.0
DO 860 J=1,NH
860 DM(2,I)=DM(2,I)+F(I,I,J)*DM(4,J)
870 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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D - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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SUBROUTINE MODES
  DIMENSION Q(19)
  DIMENSION DUMM(220)
  DIMENSION Y(8,9),DY(8,9),MNM(9)
  DIMENSION D(36,36),EI(36,36),CI(36,36),CB(36)
  DIMENSION DM(72,72),IA(8),IB(8)
  DIMENSION PAR(3)
  COMMON NDE,X,Y,DY,HH,J9,JMAX,M9,XOUT,IFREQ,KT,DUMM,LINE1
  COMMON XT,XF,ALFA,HT,R2,K1,R3,E,SP,CSP,INDEX,IBR,RHH,OMSQ,IVB,ISH
  COMMON MSEG,DM,D,DETC,NB,EI,CI,IA,IB,CB
  COMMON MNM,PAR,IPR,P,NUPR,PI,NSI
  DO 10 I=1,19
    Q(I)=0.0
    XI=(I-1)
    ANG=XI*3.14159/18.0
    DO 10 J=1,KT
      XJ=MNM(J)
      ARG=XJ*ANG
      10 Q(I)=Q(I)+Y(1,J)*COS(ARG)
      20 FORMAT(1H0,20X,30HMODE SHAPE  W AT TOP OF SHELL=, E12.5)
      WRITE(6,30) (Q(I),I=2,10)
      30 FORMAT(1H0,30) (Q(I),I=11,19)
      WRITE(6,40)
      40 FORMAT(1H0)
  RETURN
END

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02/07/69

E - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

C      SUBROUTINE DIFFEQ
      DIFFEQ OF NONSYMMETRIC STABILITY
      DIMENSION DUMM(220)
      DIMENSION SI(20),SF(20),NSEG(20),INT(20),ISS(20),NIP(20)
      DIMENSION Y(8,9),DY(8,9),MM(9)
      DIMENSION D(36,36),EI(36,36),CI(36,36),CR(36)
      DIMENSION DM(72,72),IA(6),IB(8)
      DIMENSION PAR(3)
      DIMENSION THK(11),PHK(11),TAU(11)
      DIMENSION B11(20,4),B12(20,4),B22(20,4),B66(20,4)
      DIMENSION MLY(20),ZLY(20,5)
      DIMENSION RHG(20,4)
      COMMON NDE,X,Y,DY,MH,J9,JMAX,M9,XOUT,IFREQ,KT,DUMM,LINE1
      COMMON XI,XF,ALFA,HT,K2,R1,K3,E,SP,CSP,INDEX,IBR,RHH,OMSQ,IV8,ISH
      COMMON MSEG,DM,D,DET,N,EI,CI,IA,IB,CB
      COMMON MM,PAR,IPR,P,NUPR,PI,NST
      COMMON SI,SF,NSEG,INT,ISS
      COMMON IHRM,NFG,LCST
      COMMON LINE2,LINE4
      COMMON C11,C12,C22,E11,E12,E22,D11,D12,D22,MLY,ZLY,C66,E66,D66
      COMMON B11,B12,B22,B66,RHO
      IF(LCST-1) 20,10,10
10 CONTINUE
      NFG=3
      CALL PGEN
20 CONTINUE
      INDEX=4
      CALL INPUT
      CALL ORTHO
      XN=N
      SYM=1
      DO 30 I=1,NDE
      DO 30 J=1,KT
30 DY(I,J)=0.0
      DO 70 K=1,KT
40 M1=MM(MK)
      XM=M1
      IF (SYM) 50,60,60
50 XM=-XM
60 CONTINUE
      SAK=SP*K1
      CXK=CSP*K1
      ELJ=R2-SXR
      ETH=R1*(XM*Y(7,K)+CSP*Y(3,K)+SP*Y(1,K))
      BTH =R1*(SP*Y(7,K)+XM*Y(1,K))
      THK(K+1)=R1*XM*BTH+CXK*Y(5,K)
      DTH=-R1*(XM*Y(5,K)+CSP*BTH)
      GTH=-R1*(XM*Y(3,K)+CSP*Y(7,K))
      EN=Y(4,K)-C12*ETH-E12*THK(K+1)
      EM=Y(6,K)-E12*ETH-D12*THK(K+1)
      DEL=C11*D11-E11*E11
      EPHI=(EN*D11-EM*E11)/DEL
      PHK(K+1)=(EM*C11-EN*E11)/DEL
      DY(1,K)=R2*Y(3,K)-Y(5,K)

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E          - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
DY(3,K)=EPHI-Y(1,K)*R2
DY(5,K)=PHK(K+1)
HKA=R1*(1-2.0*XM*(Y(5,K)+CXX*Y(1,K))+XM*K2*Y(3,K)+CSP*(ELH-SXR))*
1 Y(7,K))
DY(7,K)=(Y(8,K)-(C66+SXR*E66)*GTH-(E66+SXR*D66)*HKA)/
1 (C66+2.0*E66*SXR*D66*SXR*SXR)
GPH=DY(7,K)
TPM=E66*(GTH+DY(7,K))+D66*(HKA+SXR*DY(7,K))
THN=C12*EPHI+C22*ETH+EI2*PHK(K+1)+E22*THK(K+1)
THM=E12*EPHI+E22*ETH+DI2*PHK(K+1)+J22*THK(K+1)
TPN=Y(P,K)-SAR*TPM
TAU(K+1)=DTH+SXR*GPH
DY(2,K)=R1*(SP*THN-CSP*Y(2,K)+XM*R1*(XM*THM-2.0*CSP*TPM))+
1 R2*Y(4,K)
DY(4,K)=R1*(CSP*(THN-Y(4,K))+XM*((K2+R1*SP)*TPM-Y(8,K)))-R2*Y(2,K)
DY(6,K)=Y(2,K)+K1*(CSP*(THM-Y(6,K))-2.0*XM*TPM)
DY(8,K)=R1*(CSP*(R2-R1*SP)*TPM-2.0*CSP*Y(8,K)+XM*(THN+K1*SP*THM))
70 CONTINUE
PHK(1)=0.0
THK(1)=0.0
TAU(1)=0.0
DO 80 K=1,2
PHK(K+9)=0.0
THS(K+9)=0.0
H0 TAU(K+9)=0.0
IF(IV8) 110,90,110
90 CONTINUE
DO 100 K=1,K1
DY(2,K)=DY(2,K)+KHH*CFSC*Y(1,K)
DY(4,K)=DY(4,K)+KHH*CFSC*Y(3,K)
100 DY(4,K)=CY(4,K)+KHH*CFSC*Y(7,K)
60 IF 130
110 CONTINUE
DO 120 K=1,K1
DY(2,K)=Y(2,K)+ALFA*(0.5*(PAR(1)*(PHK(K)+PHK(K+2))
1 +PAR(2)*(THK(K)+THK(K+2)))+PA*(3)*(TAU(K)-TAU(K+2)))
130 CU=THN
IF (K3-1.0) 140,160,140
140 DO 150 I=1,IDE
DO 150 J=1,K1
150 DY(1,J)=CY(1,J)/R3
160 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```


02/07/69

F - FFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF-151 -

```

C
  INPUT OF NONSYMMETRIC STABILITY
  DIMENSION DUM(20)
  DIMENSION SI(20), SF(20), NSEG(20), IPI(20), ISS(20), NPI(20)
  DIMENSION Y(8,9), DY(8,9), M(4,9)
  DIMENSION U(36,36), E(36,36), C(36,36), CB(36)
  DIMENSION DP(72,72), IAT(8), IPI(8)
  DIMENSION PAR(3)
  DIMENSION V(20,4)
  COMMON XDE,X,Y,DY,MH,JY,JPAR,M9,ADUT,IFREQ,KT,DUM,LI,I=1
  COMMON X,XF,ALFA,MT, R1,M2,M3,E,SXA,CXS,INDEX,IRK,PN,PL,PC,ISH
  COMMON NSEG,DA,C,DET,AT,EL,C1,IA,IB,CB
  COMMON MNP,PAR,IPR,P,ROPR,PI,NSI
  COMMON SI,SF,MSG,INT,ISS
  COMMON INRM,IFG,LCST
  COMMON LI,C2,LINE4
  GO TO (10,240,250,360),INDEX
10 READ (5,20) ( V(I,IR,1),I=1,4)
20 FORMAT (4F10.5)
  MT=VN(IR,1)
  GO TO (70,80,100,120,140,180,200,220,100), ISH
60 GO TO (70,80,100,120,140,180,200,220,100), ISH
70 RETURN
80 WRITE (6,70) ISH,VN(IR,1),VN(IR,2),VN(IR,3)
90 FORMAT (1HU, 2HCYLINDRICAL SHELL NO,13,2X,
  1 4HH/L=,F10.6,2X,4HH/L=,F10.6, 6H PHI=,F5.1)
  RETURN
100 WRITE (6,110) ISH,VN(IR,1),VN(IR,2),VN(IR,4)
110 FORMAT (1HU, 1HSPHERICAL SHELL NO,13,4X,
  1 4HH/L=,F10.6,2X,4HH/L=,F10.6, 12H DIRECTION=,F3.0)
  RETURN
120 WRITE (6,130) ISH,VN(IR,1),VN(IR,2),VN(IR,4)
130 FORMAT (1HU, 2HPARABOLOIDAL SHELL NO,13,3X,
  1 4HH/L=,F10.6,2X,5H2P/L=,F10.6, 12H DIRECTION=,F3.0)
  RETURN
140 WRITE (6,150) ISH,VN(IR,1),VN(IR,2),VN(IR,3),VN(IR,4)
150 FORMAT (1P0, 2HELLIPSOIDAL SHELL NO,13,3X,
  1 4HH/L=,F10.6,2X,4HA/L=,F10.6, 2X,4HB/L=,F10.6,10H DIRECTION=,F3.0)
  RETURN
160 WRITE (6,170) ISH,VN(IR,1),VN(IR,2),VN(IR,3),VN(IR,4)
170 FORMAT (1HU, 2CHYPERBOLIC SHELL NO,13,3X,
  1 4HH/L=,F10.6,2X,4HA/L=,F10.6, 2X,4HB/L=,F10.6,10H DIRECTION=,F3.0)
  RETURN
180 WRITE (6,190) ISH,VN(IR,1),VN(IR,2),VN(IR,3)
190 FORMAT (1HU, 1HCONICAL SHELL NO,13,2X, 4HH/L=,F10.6, 2X,
  14HPI=,F10.6, 8H DEGREE, 2X,
  1 4HH/L=,F10.6,2X,4HA/L=,F10.6, 2X,4HB/L=,F10.6,10H DIRECTION=,F3.0)
  RETURN
200 WRITE (6,210) ISH,VN(IR,1),VN(IR,2),VN(IR,3),VN(IR,4)
210 FORMAT (1HU, 17HTOROIDAL SHELL NO,13,3X,
  1 4HH/L=,F10.6,2X,4HA/L=,F10.6, 2X,4HB/L=,F10.6,10H DIRECTION=,F3.0)
  RETURN
220 WRITE (6,230) ISH, (VN(IR,1),I=1,4)
230 FORMAT (1HU, 16GENERAL SHELL NO, 13, 5H N/L=,F10.6, 7H L/RFI=,
  1F10.6, 5H R/L=, F10.6, 4H FI=, F6.2, 4H DEG)
  RETURN
240 CONTINUE

```

02/07/69

F - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

RETURN
250 CONTINUE
GO TO (260,280,290,300,310,330,340,350,320), ISH
260 CONTINUE
270 RETURN
280 CONTINUE
K2=ABS (1.0/VN(IIR,2))
K1=0.0
K3=1.0
CAS=0.0
ARG=VN(IIR,3)*1.745329E-02
SK=SIN (ARG)
GO TO 360
290 CONTINUE
R1=1.0/VN(IIR,2)
K3=ABS (K1)
GO TO 360
300 GO TO 330
310 CONTINUE
BSC=(VN(IIR,3)/VN(IIR,2))*(VN(IIR,3)/ VN(IIR,2))
GO TO 360
320 CONTINUE
BSJ=(VN(IIR,3)/VN(IIR,2))*(VN(IIR,3)/ VN(IIR,2))
GO TO 360
330 CONTINUE
K1=0.0
K3=1.0
ALFA= VN(IIR,2)*0.1745329E-01
SK=SIN (ALFA)
CAS=COS (ALFA)
GO TO 360
340 CONTINUE
K1=1.0/VN(IIR,3)
K3=ABS (K1)
GO TO 360
350 CONTINUE
K3=1.0
GO TO 360
360 CONTINUE
GO TO 450, 370, 380, 390, 400, 420, 430, 440, 410, ISH
370 GO TO 450
380 ARG=SVN(IIR,4)
SK=SIN (ARG)
CAS=CCS (ARG)
K2=ABS (K1/SKN)
GO TO 450
390 ARG=SVN(IIR,4)
SKN=SIN (ARG)
CAS=CCS (ARG)
K2=ABS (CAS/(SKN*VN(IIR,2)))
K1=ABS (CAS*CCS)/VN(IIR,2)
K3=ABS (K1)
GO TO 450
400 ARG=SVN(IIR,4)
SK=SIN (ARG)
CAS=CCS (ARG)
4=SCRT (BSC*(1.0-2SCJ)*SKN*SKN)

```

02/07/69

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EFN

SOURCE STATEMENT

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IFN(S)

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F

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R1=KOR/(USC*VN(1BR,2))
R2=ABS (R/(SXN*VN(1BR,2)))
R3=ABS (R1)
GO TO 450
410 ARG=S*VN(1BR,4)
    SXN=SIN (ARG)
    CXS=COS (ARG)
    R=S*RT (SXN*SXN-OSQ*CX*CX)
    R1=VN(1BR,2)*KOR/(VN(1BR,3)*VN(1BR,3))
    R2=ABS (R/(SXN*VN(1BR,2)))
    R3=ABS (R1)
    GO TO 450
420 CONTINUE
    R2=ABS (1.0/(VN(1BR,3)+S)*CX*CX)
    GO TO 450
430 ARG=S*VN(1BR,4)
    SXN=SIN (ARG)
    CXS=COS (ARG)
    R2=ABS (1.0/(VN(1BR,2)+VN(1BR,3)*SXN))
    GO TO 450
440 CONTINUE
    R1=VN(1BR,2)
    R2=ABS (1.0/VN(1BR,3))
    ARG= VN(1BR,4)*0.1745329E-01
    SXN=SIN (ARG)
    CXS=COS (ARG)
450 RETURN
    END

```

F	0116	
F	0117	
F	0118	
F	0119	
F	0120	107
F	0121	108
F	0122	109
F	0123	
F	0124	
F	0125	
F	0126	
F	0127	
F	0128	
F	0129	
F	0130	
F	0131	
F	0132	120
F	0133	121
F	0134	
F	0135	
F	0136	
F	0137	
F	0138	
F	0139	
F	0140	129
F	0141	130
F	0142	
F	0143	

02/07/69

G - EF4 SOURCE STATEMENT - IF(15)

```

SUBROUTINE URTEC
  DIMENSION DUM(20)
  DIMENSION SI(20),SF(20),HSC(20),INT(20),ISS(20),NIP(20)
  DIMENSION Y(8,9),YD(8,9),MM(9)
  DIMENSION D(36,36),EI(36,36),CI(36,36),CH(36)
  DIMENSION D*(72,72),IA(6),IB(6)
  DIMENSION G(11,20,4),H(12,20,4),B(22,20,4),B66(20,4)
  DIMENSION KHU(20,4)
  DIMENSION MLY(20),ZLY(20,5)
  DIMENSION PSR(20,4),IL1(20,4),IL2(20)
  DIMENSION PAR(3)
  COMMON XDE,S,Y,YD,PP,JY,JMAX,M9,XDUT,IFREQ,KT,DUM,LINE1
  COMMON X,XLD,ALFA,H,K1,R2,R3,E,SKN,CXS,INDEX,IBR,KHH,OMSQ,IV8,ISH
  COMMON MSEG,UM,D,DET,ND,EI,C1,IA,IP,CB
  COMMON MNP,PAR,IPR,P,NOPR,PI,NST
  COMMON SI,SF,MSEG,INT,ISS
  COMMON IPRM,VFG,LCST
  COMMON LINE2,LINE4
  COMMON C11,C12,C22,E11,E12,E22,G11,G12,D22,MLV,ZLY,C66,E66,D66
  COMMON H11,H12,R22,B66,RHO
  GO TO (10,10,10,10,10),INDEX
10 MK=MLY(1ER)
  DO 60 I=1,MK
    READ (5,20) G11(1BR,I),G12(1BR,I),H22(1BR,I),B66(1BR,I),
1    AL1,AL2,RHU(1BR,I),IL1(1BR,I)
20 FORPAT(7F10.6,I)
    PSR(1BR,I)=G12(1PR,I)
    IF(11(1BR,I)) 30,60,40
30 L3=-IL1(1BR,I)
    DY=FGE*(L3,I)
    GO TO 60
40 L1=IL1(1BR,I)
    L2=IL1(1PR,I)+5
    DO 50 J=L1,L2
50 DY=FGE*(J,I)
60 CONTINUE
    READ (5,70) (ZLY(1BR,I),I=1,5),IL2(1BR,I)
70 FL=PAT (5F10.6,I)
80 IF(12(1PR,I)) 100,100,60
    L2=IL2(1PR)+MK
    L1=IL2(1PR)
    DO 90 I=L1,L2
90 DY=FGE*(I,I)
100 CONTINUE
    MK=PLY(1ER)
    DO 150 I=1,MK
      J=I+1
      IF(22(1BR,I)-1,GE-8) 110,110,130
110 E=J11(1BR,I)
      W=C12(1PR,I)
      PI=1-C-PP
      H11(1BR,I)=E/PI
      H12(1BR,I)=W+E/PI
      G22(1BR,I)=E+11(1BR,I)
      B66(1BR,I)=E+U.5/(1.0+P)

```

495

```

Z2=ZLY (IBR,J)*ZLY (IDK,J)-ZLY (IBK,I)*ZLY (IBR,I)
Z3=ZLY (IBR,J)*ZLY (IBK,J)*ZLY (IBR,I)*ZLY (IBR,I)
11)
C11=C11+811 (IBK,I)*Z1
C12=C12+312 (IBR,I)*Z1
C27=C22+522 (IBK,I)*Z1
C66=C66+R66 (IBK,I)*Z1
C11=Z11+811 (IBK,I)*Z2
E12=E12+412 (IBK,I)*Z2
E27=E22+R22 (IBK,I)*Z2
E66=E66+E66 (IBK,I)*Z2
D11=D11+811 (IBK,I)*Z3
D12=D12+412 (IBK,I)*Z3
D22=D22+022 (IBR,I)*Z3
D66=D66+R66 (IBK,I)*Z3
RMI=RMH+RMC (IBR,I)*Z1
270 CONTINUE
E11=0.5*E11
E12=0.5*E12
C22=0.5*E22
C66=0.5*E66
D11=0.33333333*011
D12=0.33333333*012
D22=0.33333333*022
D66=0.33333333*066
RETURN
END

```

02/07/69

H - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

SUBROUTINE INVERT (DPS,PAX,DETERM,ISC)

10 DIMENSION DPS(36,36)

20 DIMENSION DP(36,36),M(36), C(36)

30 DOUBLE PRECISION DP,C,TEMP,D

40 DO 10 I=1,MAX

50 DO 10 J=1,MAX

60 DP(I,J)=DPS(I,J)

70 ISC=0

80 DETERM = 1.

90 INITIALIZE ROOK-KEEPING ARRAY

100 DO 20 I = 1, MAX

110 M(I) = - 1

120 CONTINUE

130 DO 240 II = 1, MAX

140 LOCATE LARGEST ELEMENT

150 D = 0.0

160 DO 70 K = 1, MAX

170 IF (M(K)) 30,30,70

180 DO 60 L = 1, MAX

190 IF (M(L)) 40,40,60

200 IF (DABS(D)-DABS(DP(K,L))) 50,50,60

210 LD = L

220 KD = K

230 D = DP(K,L)

240 CONTINUE

250 70 CONTINUE

260 CALCULATE DETERMINANT

270 IF (KD-LD) 80,90,80

280 DETERM = -DETERM

290 DETERM = D*DETERM

300 XPM=1.0E-10

310 XXP=1.0E 10

320 DET= ABS(DETERM)

330 IF (DET-1.0) 130,130,100

340 XXP1=1.

350 NXP=0

360 DO 120 I=1,10

370 XXP1=XXP1*XXP

380 IF (DET-XXP1) 160,160,110

390 110 NXP=XXP+10

400 120 CONTINUE

410 130 XXP1=1.0

420 NXP=0

430 DO 150 I=1,10

440 XXP1=XXP1*XXM

450 IF (DET-XXP1) 140,160,160

460 140 NXP=XXP-10

470 150 CONTINUE

480 160 IF (NXP) 170,180,170

490 170 DETERM=DETERM/10.0**NXP

500 180 ISC=ISC+NXP

510 INTERCHANGE COLUMNS AND SUBSTITUTE IDENTITY ELEMENTS

520 NEMP = -M(LD)

02/07/69

H - HFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

M(LD)=M(KD)
M(KD)=NEMP
DO 190 I = 1, MAX
  C(I) = DP(I,LD)
  DP(I,LD) = DP(I,KD)
  DP(I,KD) = C.0
190 CONTINUE
  DP(KD,KD) = 1.
C  DIVIDE ROW BY LARGEST ELEMENT
DO 200 J = 1, MAX
  DP(K,J) = DP(KD,J)/D
200 CONTINUE
C  REDUCE REMAINING ROWS AND COLUMNS
DO 230 I = 1, MAX
  IF (I-KD) 210,230,210
210 DO 220 J = 1, MAX
  DP(I,J) = DP(I,J) - C(I)*DP(KD,J)
220 CONTINUE
230 CONTINUE
240 CONTINUE
C  INTERCHANGE ROWS
DO 270 I = 1, MAX
  L=0
  IF (M(L)-I) 250,260,250
250 L=L+1
260 M(L)=M(I)
  M(I)=L
  DO 270 J = 1, MAX
    TEMP = DP(I,J)
    DP(I,J) = DP(L,J)
    DP(L,J) = TEMP
270 CONTINUE
DO 280 I=1,MAX
  DO 280 J=1,MAX
    DP(I,J)=DP(I,J)
280 DP(I,J)=DP(I,J)
  RETURN
END

```


02/07/69

I - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IF(S) -

```

FUNCTION FCN (NM,N1)
  DIMENSION Y(8,9),YC(8,9)
  DIMENSION XP(20,20),YP(20,20),SL(20,20),M(20)
  DIMENSION CUMM(220)
  COMMON /DF,S,Y,YD,PH,JY,JMAX,M9,XOUT,IFREQ,KT,DUMP,LINE1
  GO TO (10,20),N1
  10 READ (5,20) NAMEG, M(M)
  20 FORMAT (A5,I5)
  WRITE (6,30) NAMEG, M(M)
  30 FORMAT (1H0, 10X, A5, 32M LINEAR FUNCTION GENERATOR NO. ,
    113, 5H FROM, 14, 7H POINTS)
  MK=P(NM)
  READ (5,40) (XP(NM,I), YP(NM,I), I=1,MK)
  40 FORMAT (8F10.5)
  MU=C
  MZ=LU
  MX= (M(NM)-1)/10+1
  DO 70 J=1,MX
    L=AMINC (MK, MZ)
    LI=MU+L
    WRITE (6,50) (YP(NM,I), I=LI,L)
    WRITE (6,60) (XP(NM,I), I=LI,L)
  50 FORMAT (1H0, 13H COORDINATES,3X,10F10.5)
  60 FORMAT (1H0, 13H COORDINATES,3X,10F10.5)
  MZ=MZ+10
  70 MU=MU+10
  MM=M(NM)-1
  DO 80 I=1,MM
    SL(NM,I)= (YP(NM,I+1)-YP(NM,I))/(XP(NM,I+1)-XP(NM,I))
    80 YP(NM,I)=YP(NM,I) -SL(NM,I)*XP(NM,I)
  90 RETURN
  90 MK=M(NM)
  DO 100 I=1,MK
    J=I
    IF(XP(NM,I)-S) 100,100,110
  100 CONTINUE
  110 GOTO= SL(NM,J-1)*S +YP(NM,J-1)
  RETURN
  END

```

500

```

I 0001
I 0002
I 0003
I 0004
I 0005
I 0006
I 0007
I 0008
I 0009
I 0010
I 0011
I 0012
I 0013
I 0014
I 0015
I 0016
I 0017
I 0018
I 0019
I 0020
I 0021
I 0022
I 0023
I 0024
I 0025
I 0026
I 0027
I 0028
I 0029
I 0030
I 0031
I 0032
I 0033
I 0034
I 0035
I 0036
I 0037
I 0038
I 0039

```

3

6

9

25
30

02/07/69

J - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE RUNKUT
  DIMENSION Y(8,9),DY(8,9)
  DIMENSION Y1(8,9),Y2(8,9),Y3(8,9)
  COMMON N ,X,Y,DY,HH,J ,JMAX,M ,XOUT,IFREQ,KT
  COMMON X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
  INDE9 = 0
  CALL ADJSTP
  IF(J-JMAX) 10,10,50
  10 INDE9 = INDE9 + 1
  CALL INTPOL
  IF(J-JMAX) 20,20,50
  20 CALL STEP
  X1 = X2
  X2 = X3
  X3 = X
  DO 30 I = 1, N
  DO 30 K=1,KT
    Y1(I,K)=Y2(I,K)
    Y2(I,K)=Y3(I,K)
  30 Y3(I,K)=Y(I,K)
  IF (INDE9 - IFREQ) 10,40,40
  40 INDE9 = 0
  CALL ADJSTP
  IF(J-JMAX) 10,10,50
  50 RETURN
  END

```

```

J 0001
J 0002
J 0003
J 0004
J 0005
J 0006
J 0007
J 0008
J 0009
J 0010
J 0011
J 0012
J 0013
J 0014
J 0015
J 0016
J 0017
J 0018
J 0019
J 0020
J 0021
J 0022
J 0023
J 0024
J 0025
J 0026

```

3

8

12

32

02/07/69

- IFN(S) -

SOURCE STATEMENT

K

```

SUBROUTINE RUNGE
  DIMENSION Y(8,9),DY(3,9)
  DIMENSION Y1(8),Y2(8),Y3(8)
  COMMON /I,X,Y,DY,HH,J,JMAX,M,XOUT,IFREQ,NT
  COMMON X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
  J=1
  JMAX=1
  IFREQ=3
  M=1
  CALL KUNKUT
  RETURN
END

```

```

K 0001
K 0002
K 0003
K 0004
K 0005
K 0006
K 0007
K 0008
K 0009
K 0010
K 0011
K 0012

```

02/07/69

L - EIA SOURCE STATEMENT - (F,LS) -

```

SUBROUTINE INTPCL
  DIMENSION Y(B,M),DY(B,M)
  COMMON NDE,X,Y,DY,HH,J,JMAX,M,XOUT,IFREQ,INT
  10 IF(AHS(XOUT - X)-ABS(HH)) 20,20,30
  20 HH = XOUT-X
    CALL STEP
    J = J + 1
  30 RETURN
  END

```

4

```

L 0001
L 0002
L 0003
L 0004
L 0005
L 0006
L 0007
L 0008
L 0009

```

02/07/69

M - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE STEP
  DIMENSION Y(8,9),Y1(8,9),P1(8,9),DY(8,9)
  COMMON NOE,X,Y,DY,MH,J,JMAX,M,XOUT,IFREQ,KT
  DO 10 I=1,NDE
    DO 10 K=1,KT
      10 Y1(I,K)=Y(I,K)
      X1=X
      CALL DIFFEC
      DO 20 I=1,NDE
        DO 20 K=1,KT
          P1(I,K)=DY(I,K)*MH
          20 Y1(I,K)=Y1(I,K)+P1(I,K)*0.5
          X=X1+0.5*MH
          CALL DIFFEC
          DO 30 I=1,NDE
            DO 30 K=1,KT
              P1(I,K)=P1(I,K)+2.0*MH*DY(I,K)
              30 Y1(I,K)=Y1(I,K)+0.5*MH*DY(I,K)
              CALL DIFFEC
              DO 40 I=1,NDE
                DO 40 K=1,KT
                  P1(I,K)=P1(I,K)+2.0*MH*DY(I,K)
                  40 Y1(I,K)=Y1(I,K)+MH*DY(I,K)
                  X=X1+MH
                  CALL DIFFEC
                  DO 50 I=1,NDE
                    DO 50 K=1,KT
                      50 Y1(I,K)=Y1(I,K)+(P1(I,K)+DY(I,K)*MH)/6.0
                      RETURN
                    END

```

504

```

M 0001
M 0002
M 0003
M 0004
M 0005
M 0006
M 0007
M 0008
M 0009
M 0010
M 0011
M 0012
M 0013
M 0014
M 0015
M 0016
M 0017
M 0018
M 0019
M 0021
M 0022
M 0023
M 0024
M 0025
M 0026
M 0027
M 0028
M 0029
M 0030

```

02/07/69

N - EFM SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

SUBROUTINE ADJUST
  DIMENSION Y(8,9),DY(8,9)
  DIMENSION Y1(8,9),Y2(8,9),Y3(8,9)
  COMMON N ,A,Y,DY,MM,J ,JMAX,M ,XOUT,IFREQ,KF
  COMMON X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3
  KSL=0
  MFAC1 = 1.0E+31
  MFAC1 = 1.0E+30
  GO TO (30,10), M
10 M1 = MF
  MM = 2.0 * MM
  X = X1
  DO 20 I = 1, N
  DO 20 K=1,KF
  20 Y(I,K)=Y1(I,K)
  GO TO 100
30 KSL=1
40 M1 = MM
  XXX = X
  DO 50 I = 1, N
  DO 50 K=1,KF
  50 Y(I,K)=Y(I,K)
  X1 = X
  CALL INTPOL
  IF(J-JMAX) 60,60,250
60 CALL STEP
  DO 70 I = 1, N
  DO 70 K=1,KF
  70 Y2(I,K)=Y(I,K)
  X2 = X
  CALL INTPOL
  IF(J-JMAX) 80,80,250
80 CALL STEP
  DO 90 I = 1, N
  DO 90 K=1,KF
  Y3(I,K)=Y(I,K)
  90 Y(I,K)=Y1(I,K)
  X3 = X
  X = XXX
  MM = 2.0 * MM
100 CALL STEP
  DO 150 I = 1, N
  DO 150 K=1,KF
  DELY=APR (Y (I,K)-Y3(I,K))/30.0
  IF(DELV-ABS (Y2(I,K))-1.0E-05)120,110,110
  110 IF(ABS (Y2(I,K)) - 1.0E-04) 120,130,130
  120 MFINST = 1.0E+30
  (5 TO 140
  130 MFINST=(ABS (Y2(I,K)) - 1.0E-05/DELY ) **0.2
  140 CONTINUE
  150 MFAC1=MIN1 (MFAC1, MFINST )
  IF (MFAC1 - MFAC1) 160,160,170
  160 MM = 2.0 * M1
  GO TO (40,230), M
  170 MM = M1 * MFAC1
  
```

56

N	0001	
N	0002	
N	0003	
N	0004	
N	0005	
N	0006	
N	0007	
N	0008	
N	0009	
N	0010	
N	0011	
N	0012	
N	0013	
N	0014	
N	0015	
N	0016	
N	0017	
N	0018	
N	0019	
N	0020	
N	0021	
N	0022	
N	0023	30
N	0024	
N	0025	
N	0026	34
N	0027	
N	0028	
N	0029	
N	0030	
N	0031	47
N	0032	
N	0033	51
N	0034	
N	0035	
N	0036	
N	0037	
N	0038	
N	0039	
N	0040	
N	0041	67
N	0042	
N	0043	
N	0044	
N	0045	
N	0046	
N	0047	
N	0048	
N	0049	85
N	0050	
N	0051	
N	0052	
N	0053	
N	0054	
N	0055	

02/07/69

N - EFM SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN151 -

```

180 IF(KSL) 220,220,190
190 ASL=0
    IF(ABS (MMI-ABS (ML))) 200,220,220
200 DO 210 I = 1, N
    DO 210 K=1,K1
210 V(I,K)=V(I,K)
    K = K+1
    GO TO 40
220 KSL=0
    M = 2
230 DO 240 I = 1, N
    DO 240 K=1,K1
240 V(I,K)=V3(I,K)
250 RETURN
    END
    
```

```

N 0056
N 0057
N 0058
N 0059
N 0060
N 0061
N 0062
N 0063
N 0064
N 0065
N 0066
N 0067
N 0068
N 0069
N 0070
N 0071
    
```

02/07/69

- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - (F-15) -

```

SUBROUTINE PGEN
  DIMENSION Y(16,9),VP(9,9)
  DIMENSION AP(21,20),VP(9,20),SL(3,20,20),XT(20)
  DIMENSION SI(20),SF(20),NS(20),IT(20),ISS(20),NTP(20)
  DIMENSION MP(9),DUP(220)
  DIMENSION U(36,36),C1(36,36),C0(36)
  DIMENSION DM(72,72),L(16),IP(8)
  DIMENSION PA(3)
  COMMON NCE,S,V,D,H,M,JV,JMAX,M3,XUJT,IFREC,KT,DUPM,LINEL
  COMMON XN,ALD,UMSQ, F-41,M2-43,E-SAM,CAS,INDEX,IBX,PA,PL,PC,ISM
  COMMON MSG,DM,CD,DETC,NP,EL,C1,IA,IB,CB
  COMMON MP,PAR,IPR,P,NQPM,PI,MST
  COMMON SI,SP,SEQ,INT,ISS
  COMMON IRRM,NFG,LCSY
  WRITE (C,10) NFG
  10 FORMAT (1P0,F15)
  GO TO (20,30,80),NFG
  20 NCT=0
  RETURN
  30 NCT=NCT+1
  XP(1,IBR)=NCT
  XP(1,IPR)=S
  DO 40 I=1,3
  40 YP(I,NCT,IPR)=PAR(I)
  50 L=NCT-1
  DO 60 I=1,3
  60 SL(I,L,IBR)= YP(I,NCT,IBR)-YP(I,L,IBR)/(IS-XP(I,L,IBR))
  70 YP(I,L,IBR)= YP(I,L,IBR)-SL(I,L,IBR)*XP(I,L,IBR)
  80 J=XT(IPR)
  DO 90 I=1,J
  90 CONTINUE
  100 IF(L-1) 110,110,120
  110 L=L-2
  120 DO 130 I=1,J
  130 PAR(I)= SL(I,L-1,IBR)+S*YP(I,L-1,IBR)
  RETURN
  END

```


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13. ABSTRACT This project was undertaken to present workable methods of analyses for thin, elastic shells of revolution, and to provide computer programs for performing such analyses. By means of these methods, the following problems for a thin, elastic shell of revolution can be solved: (1) stresses and deflections can be determined when the shell is subjected to arbitrary mechanical and/or thermal loads; (2) natural frequencies and mode shapes can be found for free vibration when the shell is subjected to or is free of prestress; (3) buckling loads, according to the classical stability theory, can be found when the shell is subjected to axisymmetric or sinusoidal nonsymmetric prestress. The results of the static and free-vibration analyses have been verified and compared to experiments on many occasions and should be regarded as acceptable. The buckling load, however, may or may not correspond to the actual collapse load of the shell.			

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